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Governor Takes Over Punjab Administration

Sequel To Resignation Of Care-Taker Govt.

18 KILLED AND 89 INJURED IN WEDNESDAY'S CLASHES

Pitched Battles With Police In Lahore Streets: Trouble After Curfew Leads To Firing

LAHORE, March 5, (A.P.I.): Eighteen persons were killed and 89 injured in today's communal disturbances and police firing, according to enquiries made by the Associated Press of India in different hospitals in the city.

The Governor of the Punjab has issued a proclamation under Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act 1935.

Since no alternative Ministry had been formed the Governor has been obliged to prorogue the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE

Following 'communique' was issued from Government House at 6-45 p.m.

Malik Sir Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana and his colleagues of the Coalition Ministry saw the Governor last night and informed him that the resignation of the Ministry must take effect forthwith.

Since no alternative Ministry has been formed, the Governor has been obliged to prorogue the Punjab Legislative Assembly and to issue a proclamation under Sec. 93 of the Government of India Act 1935.

H.E. the Governor of the Punjab has issued the following:

"This is the first proclamation of the kind ever made in the Punjab and I hope that it will not have to remain in force for very long.

While attempts to form an alternative Ministry continue, my first task must be to restore and maintain order in Lahore and elsewhere and to prevent further disorder. Communal rioting causes nothing but misery and does not advance the interests of any community or of the Punjab.

Severe restrictions on meetings, processions and gatherings will be needed in Lahore for some days. These restrictions are essential if order is to be maintained and I trust that the leaders of all communities will co-operate with the authorities in enforcing them.

MAMDOT SEES GOVERNOR

The Punjab Muslim League Assembly party met at 11 a.m. at Mamdot Villa to discuss the political and communal situation as it had developed since yesterday morning. The meeting lasted an hour.

At the conclusion of the meeting Khan Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot left for Government House in response to an invitation from the Governor of the Punjab.

The Khan of Mamdot was with His Excellency for half an hour.

MAYOR'S APPEAL

An appeal to the people of Lahore

(Continued on page 5, col. 3)

Khizr Asks Followers To Join League?

LAHORE, March 4 (OPI): Malik Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana who has resigned from the Premiership of Punjab, it is understood, has advised his nine followers of the Unionist Party to join the Muslim League. He himself is not decided on this point, but it is felt that he may also join the League.

CUT IN ROYAL NAVY

LONDON, March 5 (A.P.A.): Britain will reduce the Royal Navy by 60 per cent this year.

Coupled with reductions announced earlier this week by the War Office and Air Ministry, the Navy slash will bring an over-all reduction of 2,43,000 in the British land, sea and air forces.

Latest From Lahore

Troops Called Out From City Kotwali

LAHORE, March 6, (API): Troops which were standing by in the city Kotwali were posted on patrol duty tonight when the situation further deteriorated.

Military will be posted in Chowk Rang Mahal, the worst affected area—and other disturbed localities in the morning, it is learnt officially.

LOOTING AND ARSON

The rioters are reported to have looted some shops in the bullion and cloth markets and also a bank in the walled city. The police opened fires several times in different localities and a number of cases of arson were reported.

The total number of casualties in today's disturbances and firings has risen to 18 killed and 89 injured admitted to hospitals.

The worst affected localities were Rang Mahal, Sua Bazar, Dabbi Bazar and Chock Matti, where there were pitched battles between members of both the communities. Some firearms are also reported to have been used by the rioters.

The panic spread to the suburbs towards the evening which cultimated in a clash in the Sadar Bazar in the Cantonment lane in the night. The police dispersed the rioters by opening fire which resulted in a number of casualties.

8 KILLED IN AMRITSAR

British troops were called out in Amritsar to restore order when a serious communal trouble broke of there. Eight dead bodies have reached the mortuary, while some are reported to be still lying on roadsides. Thirty-eight persons with injuries were admitted into hospitals.

IN MULTAN

A number of people were killed in Multan, while many were injured in a communal clash. Some shops were set on fire.

No Directive Yet From Congress To Resign

Prakasam Threatens Disciplinary Action Against Opposition

MADRAS, March 5 (API).—Mr. T. Prakasam, Premier, in a statement today categorically denies the report published in a section of the press this morning that Acharya Kripalani, the Congress President, has written to him to submit his resignation.

Mr. Prakasam says that the report is quite untrue, and no such communication has been received by him until now.

Mr. Prakasam refers to the moral effect adverted to by the press report as a result of what he calls the so-called vote of 'no-confidence' passed by a majority of the members of the Congress Legislature Party and says: "The question of moral effect is completely beside the mark in this case, when the oppositionists held a separate meeting of their own on February 28 after the original meeting of the party convened by the leader was terminated by the Chairman after he gave his ruling. The proceedings of the latter meeting were, therefore, on their very face, ultra vires, illegal, and even immoral, because that meeting was held in spite of the warning given by the leader that no such meeting could be held by any member or members of the party after the proceedings were terminated and that under rule 18, if it were a meeting of the party members, the leader alone could preside over it. Contrary to all the rules of procedure and decency, a number of people declared that they would hold the meeting immediately afterwards at the same place with another member as Chairman."

"By acting in this manner", Mr. Prakasam says, "these members were guilty of a grave breach of discipline and were liable to be dealt with for flagrant violation of the party discipline. If a similar thing should happen, say, in a meeting of the Central Assembly Congress Party or in the Madras Assembly, in which the position of the Speaker is challenged, and if a separate meeting were to be held by a number of people at the same place after the leader of the Party or the Speaker had given his ruling, the whole proceedings would be taken as calculated to bring into discredit dishonour and contempt the leader or speaker and the Government. From out of such proceedings no moral issue can arise nor can any such implication be imported into an obviously unconstitutional procedure."

CAPE TO BOMBAY ROAD

MADRAS, March 5 (API).—Mr. T. Prakasam, Premier, replying to a question in the Madras Assembly today on the steps taken by Government to check the 'subversive activities' of the Communists said that in the Chirakkal and Kottayam taluks or North Malabar and at other places of Communist activity, additional contingents of the Malabar Special Police had been posted.

The Minister in Charge of Public Works, Mr. K. R. Karanth, disclosed that the Madras Government had to give up a proposal for the construction of a national highway from Cape Comorin to Bombay as the scheme was turned down by the Central Government who stated that it could be postponed until they were able to implement the five year post-war programme of road development.

Sardar Patel As Film Producer

Subhas Story From Haripura To Imphal On Screen

NEW DELHI, March 5. (A. P. I.): Produced by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose", an 8,000-feet film was screened this morning for a pre-view when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and some members of the Central Assembly were present.

Beginning from the Haripura Congress, the film is a cavalcade of the events in the life of Subhas Bose: The stormy Tripuri Congress, his disappearance from India, stay in Berlin, his arrival in Singapore where he was received at the pier by Col. Bhonsle, Rash Bihari Bose and a big gathering of Indians, the I. N. A. parades, his visit to Shanghai, Tokyo, Andamans and the action in Imphal. Many of the shots were obtained from South-East Asia and edited in India. Most of the production work was done by Mr. Nathalal Parekh, a close associate of Subhas Chandra Bose in India.

It is understood that Sardar Patel has applied for the necessary licence for the exhibition of this documentary film to the public.

Inquiry Into Efficiency Of Administration

The Administrative Enquiry Committee appointed by the Finance Department of the Government of Bombay has prepared a questionnaire for ascertaining the efficiency and other aspects of the present administrative machinery. The questionnaire is being sent to M.L.A.'s, retired officers of Government, University Senate, Editors of newspapers and some of the citizens for their views.

CONGRESS CABINET MEETS TO-DAY

NEW DELHI, March 5 (A.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee is meeting at 9 a.m. to-morrow at the residence of Acharya Kripalani.

It is understood the main item for consideration at to-morrow's meeting is the decisions reached at the Conference of Provincial Congress Committee Chiefs held in Allahabad last month in regard to the organisational work of the Congress. Time permitting, the Working Committee would also take up the Madras Ministerial controversy to-morrow.

It is understood that the Committee will take up the consideration of the latest statement by H.M.G. after the conclusion of the Commons debate to-morrow.

Gandhiji At Patna

PATNA, March 5 (API).—Mahatma Gandhi arrived at Patna just before 7 o'clock this morning from Fatwa.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, Interim Government, met Mahatma Gandhi and had talks with him. The Bihar Premier and other Ministers also had talks with Gandhiji this morning at Dr. Syed Mahmud's house. Ladies of Dr. Mahmud's family who, though observing purdah', met Gandhiji after his arrival here.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad is expected to meet Mahatma Gandhi again this afternoon.

It is not yet known whether Mahatma Gandhi will undertake a village-to-village tour in Bihar as he did in Noakhali and Tipperah districts.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Member, who was scheduled to leave for Ranchi today, has cancelled his tour programme in view of Mahatma Gandhi's visit.

"COME TO SHED TEARS FOR BIHAR'S FATE"

There has been a constant stream of people both men and women from all parts of the town around Gandhiji's camp to have his 'darshan' since his arrival this morning.

Shreemati Bhagwati Devi, M.L.A., sister of Dr. Rajendra Prasad, put a sacred mark on Mahatma Gandhi's forehead and garlanded him in the camp, when he said that he had come to Bihar not for this purpose but for shedding tears over the fate of the Province.

VISITS TO LEAGUE LEADERS

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Development, Bihar, went out to see Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz, a former President of the Bihar Provincial Muslim League and an ex-Member of the Executive Council of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, at his residence at 2 p.m.

Mahatma Gandhi met Mr. Aiam Khan, the leader of the Red Shirt Volunteers and Sir Chandreshwar Prasad Narain Sinha. His proposed meeting this afternoon with Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha did not take place.

CALCUTTA, March 5 (API): One of the files "belonging to Mahatma Gandhi's bundle" was left by oversight in the Chittagong express by which Mahatma travelled from Goalundo to Calcutta on Monday last.

It is described as a red-coloured file containing some letters and papers. Anyone who finds it has been requested to return it to "Professor Nirmal Bose, c/o Mahatma Gandhi."

Passing New Tax Burdens On Others?

Big Business Deputation Meets Congress Leaders

NEW DELHI, March 5. (A.P.I.): A deputation from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, led by the President of the Federation, Mr. Master this evening met the Special Committee of the Congress Party appointed to scrutinise the budget proposals and put forward certain suggestions for alternative taxation. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. Rajagopalachariar were present at the meeting and heard members of the Federation, but it is learnt they expressed no views. The meeting lasted about an hour.

Spokesmen of the Federation, it is learnt, favoured an equal division between direct and indirect taxation, though no specific measures of indirect taxation appear to have been proposed. It was suggested that the business profits tax be reduced and the principle of standard profits as under the Excess Profits Tax should be reintroduced.

It is understood that members of the Federation will state their case further when they meet the committee of the Congress party again tomorrow afternoon.

It is expected that after tomorrow's meeting, the deputation from the Federation will formulate its proposals in a memorandum for the consideration of Finance Member, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, so far, the Congress party's committee has not discussed the budget proposals and is expected to do so at a meeting on Friday.

Members of the deputation included Mr. G. D. Birla, Sir Shri Ram, Mr. G. L. Mehta and Mr. A. D. Shroff.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE REPRESENTATION

NEW DELHI, March 5. (A.P.I.): The President of the Bombay Stock Exchange, Mr. K. R. P. Shroff and the President of the Ahmedabad Stock Exchange and other prominent members of the two Stock Exchanges who came here to see the Finance Member left for Bombay by special plane this morning. They were unable to meet the Finance Member who, it is learnt was preoccupied with official duties and the discussion in the Central Assembly on the budget.

The President of the Calcutta Stock Exchange is already in New Delhi, while the President of the Madras Stock Exchange is expected here this evening. They and two representatives of the Bombay Stock Exchange who have remained in Delhi will watch developments in the Capital.

Mr. Shroff told "A.P.I." that although he was unable to meet the Finance Member, he has submitted for his consideration a memorandum outlining the views of the Stock Exchange and making certain suggestions. The memorandum points out that the budget proposals will hit the small investor hardest and will discourage both large and small business enterprises.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MAY).

NEW YORK, March 5.

Previous Closing	33.30
Today's Opening	33.33
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BOMBAY, March 6

	Rs. as.
Cotton May	447 8
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Silver Bullion	160 0
Silver Fagan	159 4
Gold Bullion	102 0
Gold Fagan	99 0

STOP PRESS

ALL QUIET AT 1 A.M. IN LAHORE

LAHORE, March 5 (A.P.I.): All is quiet in the city at present, the Senior Superintendent of Police told the Associated Press of India at 1 a.m. on Thursday. The Police Chief added: "There was some trouble on the Sadar Bazar (Cantonment) at night when two cases of stabbing were committed. Military is at present patrolling the Sadar Bazar."

Anderson Picks Up 'Two Blunders' In India Deal

Churchill To Lead Opposition Barrage In Commons To-day

LONDON, March 5, (Reuter): Two passages in the 5,000-word speech by Sir Stafford Cripps, who was a member of the Cabinet Mission to India, were the most important feature of today's opening of the two-day debate in the House of Commons on India.

"We have now reached the final and the most critical stage", Sir Stafford Cripps said in defending the fixing of June, 1948, as the time limit giving the Indian parties an opportunity to sink their differences. "We will have to take risks as to the effect of our action upon our country, upon India, and upon the rest of the world."

Later he said: "Our whole policy and action has been based upon acceptance of the Indian claim that they are worthy and fit for self-Government and anyone who has the privilege of knowing their leaders would not for a moment doubt that claim".

CHURCHILL TO SPEAK TODAY

Mr. Winston Churchill will be the first Opposition speaker tomorrow, when a vote will be taken on the motion that the House cannot accept the Government's latest proposals for India.

"TWO CARDINAL BLUNDERS"

LONDON, March 5. (Reuter): Sir John Anderson, former Governor of Bengal, today accused the British Government of making two "cardinal blunders" when he opened the opposition attack on the India policy.

The first blunder, he said, was in handing over, for practical purposes, executive powers to representative bodies without being first assured that steadv progress had been made towards a satisfactory constitutional settlement. He had challenged the Government on this point last December. A second and even graver blunder was being made now, fixing a definite date for handing over power.

"This," Sir John Anderson declared to a packed House of Commons, "holds up a definite prospect to a party that if they can only dig their toes in, stand fast and endure patiently, a point of time will be reached at which they will be free to pursue their own courses."

OBJECTION TO FIXING OF DATE

Another objection, Sir John Anderson said, was that by fixing a date Britain was throwing away her bargaining power. "We need that bargaining power for the discharge of certain solemn obligations. It may well be that it is going to be a more difficult matter than we have ever thought before to make our pledges effective". Muslims aid Sikhs could look after themselves, but there were the Depressed Classes, who had been given very definite pledges, and other minorities desired and have been given to understand that they would receive protection—preferential treatment.

Sir John followed a 5,000-word speech by Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade and member of the Cabinet Mission to India.

Mr. Winston Churchill will speak tomorrow.

Sir Stafford Cripps, declaring that the fixing of the time limit would give the Indian parties opportunities to sink their differences said: "We have now reached the final and almost crucial stage. We will have to take risks as to the effect of our action upon our own country, upon India, and upon the rest of the world. We must not let fear of differences prevent us from doing what we believe to be right. We must not fail either ourselves, or India, through lack of decision at a critical time.

"We are convinced that if the Indian parties at once set themselves to the task, they can arrive at a decision upon their new constitution by the date named. The only true basis for our future friendship is absolute freedom of choice on both sides. We shall continue during the time we remain in India to do all we can to assist and we believe this latest statement we made of our intentions will do something to help bring the Indian communities and their leaders face to face with the realities".

CRIPPS MOVES GOVT. MOTION

Sir Stafford Cripps, Member of the British Cabinet Mission to India and President of the Board of Trade, rose in a crowded house of Commons today to move the resolution standing in the name of the Prime Minister, Mr. A. V. Alexander, Mr. Arthur Henderson and himself "that this

(Continued on page 6, col. 5)

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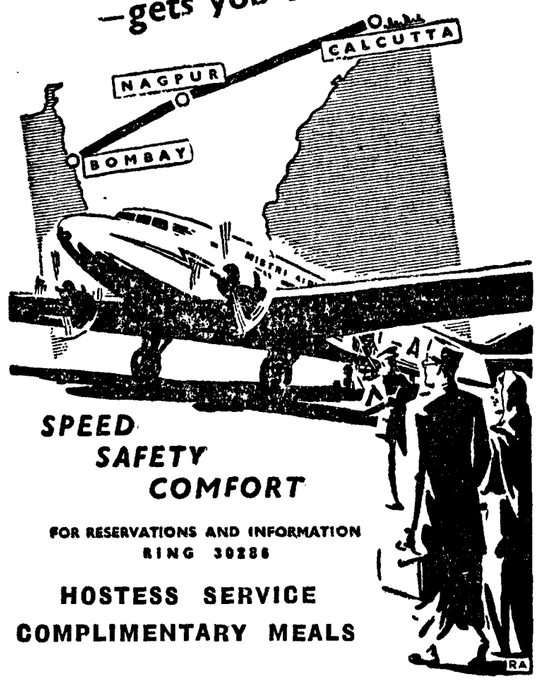

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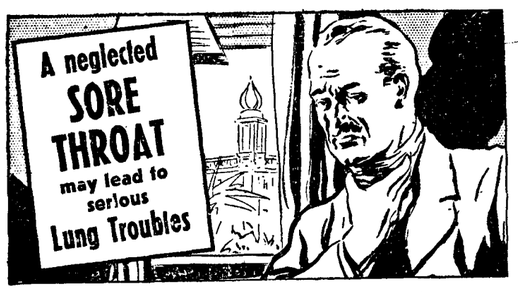

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AUSTRALIA WIN FINAL TEST BY FIVE WICKETS

Loss Of Hutton Tips Scales Against England

EDRICH FAILS TO HOLD TWO CATCHES THAT DON OFFERS OFF WRIGHT

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)	253	ENGLAND (1st Innings)	280
AUSTRALIA (2nd Innings) for 5 wkts.	214	ENGLAND (2nd Innings)	186

(From NORMAN PRESTON, Reuter's Special Correspondent)

SYDNEY, March 5 (Reuter): ONE OF THE MOST KEENLY FOUGHT TESTS IN THE HISTORY OF CRICKET ENDED HERE TO-DAY WITH AUSTRALIA VICTORIOUS BY FIVE WICKETS. THOUGH ENGLAND LOST, THEY FOUGHT SO HARD THAT THEIR CONQUERORS CONSIDERED THAT THEY WERE WORTHY OF A SHARE IN THE HONOURS.

Without taking any glory from Australia on their great day, it is felt that the loss of Hutton tipped the scales against England.

In this game of small totals on a dry sporting pitch, runs were priceless and Yardley did not have sufficient margin to experiment to any real extent with his minor bowlers, particularly Smith.

Consequently, tremendous responsibility as thrust on Bedser and Wright, who seldom wilted under mental and physical strain, but contested the bitter struggle faithfully until the end of the day.

England would have forced a win or at least there would have been a breath-taking finish, if only Edrich had held a catch Bradman offered off Wright when he was only two and the total 47. It was only the fourth ball Bradman had received and it went sharp straight at a nice height, but Edrich in Hammond's position failed. Australia would have been in a rare light had their captain gone then.

Instead, Bradman stayed. He soon lost Barnes, but in Hasset he found a steady partner and their stand of 98 wrested the initiative from England. The tenseness of the duel against Bedser and Wright was indicated by their methods.

Bradman, as usual during this series, spent many overs settling down and attaining the correct timing. Even then he waited patiently for the ball he could extract perhaps a single, for at this period so accurate was England's attack that severe punishment was out of question. These Australians appreciated the value of every run, as did Morris and Barnes in their enterprising stand of 45 which showed their colleagues the way to deal with England bowling.

Barnes played another fine innings and Hassett's part was as praiseworthy as his captain's. Hassett, a brilliant stroke player when the position presents an opportunity, sacrificed everything for defence and until Bradman went, he almost completely eliminated every forcing stroke from his wide repertoire. When Bradman left, Australia needed only 65 and possessed batsmen to spare.

Nevertheless, England's attack remained at almost the same high peak, until McCool made the winning hit. Never did England yield an inch Bedser bowled magnificently for long spells, maintaining his pace, direction and nip from the pitch.

Wright was guilty of an occasional short length ball, particularly in his opening spell, before lunch, which generally met due punishment, but in his sustained effort, his flight, lift, change of pace and direction were admirable.

This Test might easily have resulted in a triumph for Yardley, whose captaincy inspired the team. He compelled Australia to struggle for runs by his closely set field and the keenness of his men.

Ikin, Washbrook and Compton maintained their reputations as grand run-savers.

These Tests showed that England's first essential cricket need is bowlers of all types and particularly really fast men who can bowl intimidating short bumpers. While Australia have Lindwall and Miller, England can expect their batsmen to be subjected to bumbers unless they possess men able to retaliate.

DETAILS OF PLAY

The fifth day of this exciting Test began with brilliant sunshine but a high wind down the pitch developed when play was resumed.

Yardley ordered the heavy roller on the pitch before England continued their second innings. Lindwall, bowling with the wind, made the ball get up from good length. Compton dropped his bat in dealing with a bumper and the ball fell short of Miller in the second slip.

Tribe bowled an erratic length into the wind and Smith sent to the boundary a full toss off him.

Twice Lindwall's bumpers struck Smith before, in the same over. he was caught by the wicket-keeper. He batted 50 minutes and contributed a useful 24 to the total. The seventh wicket fell when the score was 157.

Another of Lindwall's bumpers to Compton rose to an alarming height, but the next one Compton timed perfectly and hooked hard to the boundary. Compton, who was batting superbly, took ten valuable runs in this over.

Bradman employed Toshack and McCool to check the scoring. McCool was clever, but Compton found the fine-leg boundary with a beautiful stroke to put England more than 200 ahead.

Bedser was almost a sleeping partner, so well did Compton manipulate the strike. Compton's innings ended in a mysterious fashion. He tried to force Toshack who appealed. Then it was seen that Miller had the ball at fine-leg before Umpire Borwick signalled 'out'. One scorer recorded "leg before" and another "caught" but it was officially stated in the dressing room that he was caught.

Compton's innings lasted 173 minutes his score including 7 fours—a remarkable effort on such a sporting pitch. England's innings ended when Tallon claimed Bedser as his fourth victim. McCool took the bowling honours, his leg-spin earning five for 45. Bradman ordered a light garden roller on the pitch.

About 15,000 saw Barnes and Morris begin the task of scoring 214 for victory. They bagged 22 runs in the half hour before lunch, at which stage 192 runs were required.

Barnes and Morris made speedy progress after lunch, the latter taking 10 runs including two fours, in one over from Bedser. Wright pitched better length but the batsmen seemed to be gaining mastery when they unwisely gave England a lucky break by attempting a third run from Barnes' shot off Wright. Compton, running in from the boundary, first passed the pick-up, but turning back hurled the ball to Evans who broke Morris' wicket at 45.

TWO LIVES FOR BRADMAN

The crowd now swelled to 25,000 and a tremendous ovation welcomed Bradman. He was lucky to have two lives in the same over by Edrich in the second slip. In the next over, however, Bedser had aggressive Barnes caught at the wicket off an outswinger when the total was 51.

Obviously Wright and Bedser could not keep going indefinitely and when they had bowled for 70 minutes after lunch they were relieved by Smith and Edrich at 64. Wright had bowled ten overs for 28 and Bedser 12 for 29.

At tea Australia with eight wickets left, wanted 104 runs.

Resuming after tea, Bradman completed his 50 in 95 minutes, hitting two fours, one with a hook and the other a glorious straight drive off Wright. His score then included six fours.

Bedser scarcely delivered a loose ball and his efforts were rewarded at 149, when Bradman gave an easy catch at cover. Bradman had then batted two hours and hit seven fours and set Australia on the winning path.

The Bradman-Hassett partnership yielded 98 runs.

Australia wanted only 65 runs when Bradman left. Miller made an uncertain start with a fluky four through the slips off Bedser. Miller tried his reach to kill Wright's spin, but once only just managed to check a vicious spinner. Though the position seemed hopeless, Bedser and Wright continued to bowl well and Bedser's 19th over was specially a fine effort which completely tied down Hassett. Then Wright, also in his 19th over, gained his first wicket, Iking taking a superb catch in the second slip to dismiss Hassett. Ikin, falling forward, took the ball while on the ground. Umpire Scott consulted Borwick, the square-leg umpire, before giving Hassett out.

Hassett batted 135 minutes and hit five fours. Hammence was the next man in. Putting up a ball from Wright beyond Yardley's reach in the third slip he gave Edrich a catch in the second slip at 180.

The end came quickly. With three runs wanted, Compton took the final over and McCool made the winning hit for a three, six minutes from time and with a day to spare.

It was a remarkable scene, when McCool made the winning hit. Before the players had completed the runs, ome pulled up the stumps as souvenirs and McCool actually finished his run with bat in one hand and a stump in the other.

Australia scored their 214 in 233 minutes.

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (1ST INNINGS)	280
AUSTRALIA (1ST INNINGS)	253
ENGLAND (2ND INNINGS)	
Washbrook b McCool	24
Fishlock l.b.w. Lindwall	0
Edrich st Tallon b McCool	24
Ikin st Tallon b McCool	0
Yardley b McCool	11
Evans b Miller	20
Smith c Tallon b Lindwall	24
Compton c Miller b Toshack	76
Bedser st Tallon b McCool	4
Wright not out	1
Hutton (absent ill)	
Extras	2
Total	186

Fall of wickets: 1 for 0; 2 for 42; 3 for 65; 4 for 65; 5 for 85; 6 for 120; 7 for 157; 8 for 184; 9 for 186; and 10 for 186.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	12	1	46	2
Miller	6	1	11	1
McCool	21.4	5	44	5
Tribe	14	0	58	0
Toshack	4	1	14	1
Barnes	3	0	11	0

(Byes one, leg-byes one).

AUSTRALIA (Second Innings).

Barnes, c Evans, b Bedser	30
Morris run out Wright	17
Bradman, c Compton, b Bedser	63
Hasset, c Ikin, b Wright	47
Miller, (not out)	34
Hammence, c Edrich, b Wright	1
McCool, (not out)	13
Extras (Byes 4, legbyes one, no balls 4)	9
Total (for 5 wts.)	214

At close of play.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1 for 45; 2 for 51; 3 for 145; 4 for 173; 5 for 180.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bedser	22	4	75	2
Edrich	2	0	14	0
Wright	22	1	93	2
Smith	2	0	8	0
Yardley	3	1	7	0
Compton	1.2	0	8	0

C. C. I. Tennis

SEEDED PLAYERS WIN EASILY

BOMBAY, Wednesday. — All the seeded players won their matches against their opponents on the fourth day of the C.C.I. Open Tennis Championships. The only player to experience considerable difficulty being Savara whose match with Mashruwala went to the twenty-eighth game before a decision could be arrived at. The loser was always a gallant fighter and after losing the first set rather cheaply proceeded to play with less inconsistency and bagged the next set in the twelfth game. In the decider, however, Savara played in a determined fashion to win the decider at the cost of three games.

In the ladies singles event Mrs. Singh experienced little, if any difficulty at all in accounting for Mrs. Stewart at the total cost of three games.

The men's doubles matches were devoid of any interesting matches as they are still in the earlier stages and the process of weeding out continues.

THE RESULTS

Men's Singles—J. M. Mehta beat C. J. Cooper 6-1, 6-2; Man Mohan beat Kantawala 6-2, 6-2; Savara beat Mashruwala 6-1, 5-7, 6-3; Savara beat D. N. Dady 6-1, 6-3; Chaubrasia beat Bangera 9-7, 6-8, 6-2; Khatau beat Chaubrasia 8-6, 6-0 and Narendra Nath beat H. N. Dady 6-4, 6-0.

Men's Doubles—Savara and Afzar Hussein beat Dhamija and Partner 6-3, 6-4; Misra and Man Mohan beat Samant and Sewjee 6-2, 6-1; Bekkevold and Fatehsinghji of Cutch beat Harawala and Dharamsey 6-0, 6-1; Bekkevold and Fatehsinghji of Cutch beat Rao and Sarangpani 6-4, 6-1; Dhalla and Ratansey beat I. R. Mehta and Tibra 6-1, 7-5; Narendra Nath and Prem Pandhi beat Alexander and Jameson 6-1, 6-2 and Charanjiva and Mytton beat Khatau and Singh 6-1, 6-2.

Mixed Doubles—Miss Merchant and Mehta beat Mrs. Jameson and Jamedon 6-3, 6-3 and Mrs. Singh and Kantawala beat Miss Jhangiani and Roy 6-3, 6-1.

Ladies Singles—Mrs. Singh beat Mrs. Stewart 6-1, 6-2; Miss Woodbridge beat Mrs. Von Kohorn 6-0, 6-1; Mrs. Khanna beat Mrs. Kania 6-3, 6-2.

Ladies Doubles—Miss Merchant and Mrs. Sastri w.o. Mrs. Dayal and Mrs. Row.

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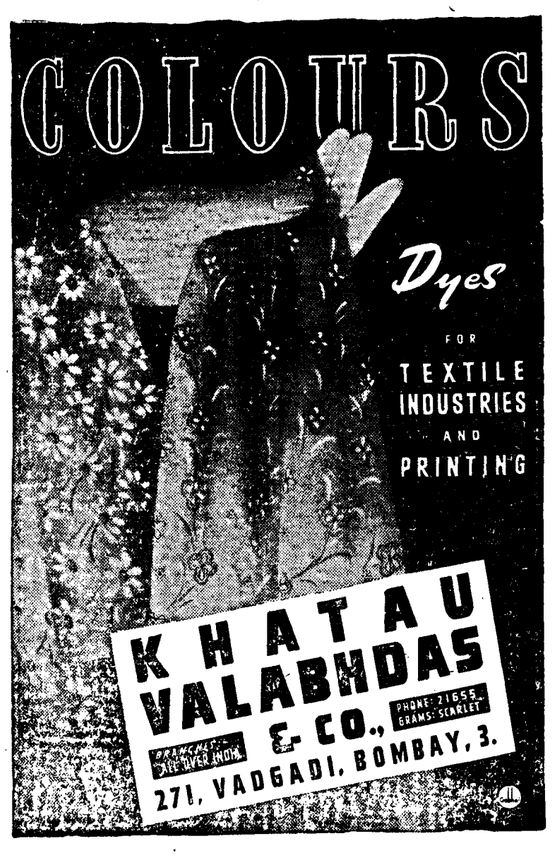

MUSLIMS' DUTY AT PRESENT HOUR

Spirit Of Compromise Is Needed, Says Adam Adil

Mr. Adam Adil, General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Muslim Majlis, has issued the following statement:—

While welcoming the resignation of Khizr Hayat Khan's Cabinet in the Punjab the Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah is reported to have invited Dr. Khan Saheb of Frontier to follow the same example and indirectly appealed to the non-League Muslims to join and stand solidly behind the Muslim League.

The Nationalist Muslims fully share the sentiment that at this critical moment and in view of the grave situation, Musalmans must be united and speak and act with one voice. But for what purpose? Qaid-e-Azam and his followers by their professions and actions, have tried to make out that the unity of Muslims is essential to fight the Hindus to achieve Pakistan, while the Nationalist Muslims have deemed it necessary to fight the British domination shoulder to shoulder with Hindu, Sikh and other brethren. As a matter of fact, nationalist Muslims believe firmly that complete unity amongst all the Indian masses will ensure security from the onslaughts of the native reactionary vested interests. Further, they feel, such unity is essential in view of the uncertainties of the future and the recently declared intentions of the British Premier to disrupt the political, geographical, economic, and cultural unity of India.

WILL QUID-E-AZAM RESPOND?

At present Qaid-e-Azam and his followers do not agree with the convictions of the Nationalist Muslims. Now the Nationalist Muslims share the views of the Qaid-e-Azam and his followers. Thus the difference between both these political sections of the Musalmans is fundamental. Still it will be wrong to premise that the Muslim League and the Nationalist Muslims shall never agree or that they shall never unite. If there is a spirit of compromise on both the sides, such a happy day of Muslim unity, which Qaid-e-Azam so ardently dreams of, can dawn forth with. The Nationalist Muslims have always shown a spirit of compromise. Let now the response come from the Qaid-e-Azam. Azam, provided Qaid-e-Azam makes up his mind to befriend the Hindus, Sikhs and other Indian brethren in order to construct an edifice of a free united India, where political and economic exploitation of man by man shall not exist. Will the great Qaid give such an assurance? He must, if the Muslim community should have a safe course in the troubled waters of the future. Then, not only Dr. Khan Saheb but every Muslim with a record of having fought for every good and patriotic cause will be pleased to be at behests of the Qaid-e-Azam.

Avoid Disorderliness During Holi

A number of representations have been received by the Commissioner of of Police, Bombay, from members of the public that certain hooligan elements take undue advantage of the celebration of Holi to move about the City in a disorderly manner, throwing coloured water on unwary pedestrians and extorting money under threat of throwing coloured water.

In view of these representations, and in view of the present cloth scarcity which necessitates strict economy in clothes for the poorer people, the Commissioner has instructed the City Police Force in the City to take all necessary action to prevent any scenes of disorderly behaviour on the occasion of Holi celebrations, says a press note.

Late Nizamuddin Qureshi

BOMBAY, March 5 (API).—A public meeting will be held to mourn the sad death of Nizamuddin Qureshi of Ahmedabad, on March 7, at Begmahomed Baug at 9 p.m. under the joint auspices of Muslim Gujrati Patrakar Mandal and Muslim Journalist Association. Hon. Mr. Ismail I. Chundrigar, Commerce Member, Interim Government has kindly consented to preside.

Mewar Prajamandal Demands Responsible Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)

MEWAR.

The Second Preliminary Session of the Mewar Prajamandal held at Bijolian on March 1.

Mr. Premnarain Mathur moved a resolution at the open Session demanding the establishment of full responsible Government.

Mr. Bhuvulal Bayaji, in his presidential speech declared, "We cannot tolerate obstacles raised by the Indian Princes in the march for freedom.

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CITY AND SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Falgun Shud 14, 2003.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhir 12, 1366.
Parsi: Meher 4, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-55 a.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m.
Hightide: 11-30.
Lowtide: 05-52, 17-40.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATHS.

PETIT. BAI GOOLBAI, widow of Seth Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit. Aged 87. Funeral Thursday 3-40 p.m. (S.T.) 48, Ridge Road, at the residence of Bai Soonabai J. Batlihoy.

JOSHI—Mr. Gopalrao Vamanrao Joshi, father of Dr. S. G. Joshi, M. S. (Bom.), of Matunga Bombay, and of Dr. V. G. Joshi, L. C. P. S., of Hubli, expired on the 5th March, 1947, at 8-30 a.m., after a long illness, at the age of 74, deeply mourned by relations and friends.

Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: There will be "No Meeting" of the Corporation today, and Monday, the 10th March.

B. P. C. C.: An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held today (Thursday), at 7 p.m., at Congress House.

TEA PARTY: Arranged by B. P. C. C. in honour of Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy, at Jinnah Hall, today (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

MAZDAZNAN: Mr. Phirozshah D. Mehta will speak today (Thursday), at 6 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School, Waudby Road, on "Origin and Development of Indian Civilization and Culture".

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS' MUSLIM EMPLOYEES' ASSN.: General meeting today (Thursday), at 9 p.m., at Baig Mohd. Baug, Mohd. Ali Road, Janab Abdul Qadir Khan presiding.

SWASTIK LEAGUE: Holi Festival celebrations today (Thursday) as under:

8-30 p.m., Holi Poojan, 9-30 p.m., Concert of vocal Indian music by Prof. G. D. Agni. Members of the League with families are invited.

RECEPTION TO DR. B. C. LAGU: Dr. Balkrishna Chintaman Lagu, Ayurvidya Visharad, President of the Board of Indian Systems of Medicines of Bombay, will be the guest of honour at a reception convened by Dr. Pratapkumar Popatbhai Vaidya, Editor 'Ayurved Jagat' and the President of the II Session of the All-India Ayurvedic Journalists' Conference, to felicitate Dr. Lagu on his being appointed on the Committee of Medical Practitioners appointed by the Interim Government to increase the usefulness of the Indian Systems of Medicine. The function will be held in the Hall of the Prabhuram Ayurvedic College, at Vaidya Bhavan, 92, Cathedral St., Anant Wadi, today (Thursday), at 3 p.m. (S. T.).

DANCE DEMONSTRATION: Lecture-Demonstration by Shrin Vazifdar, on Sunday, the 9th of March, at 6 p.m., at the J. B. Petit High School for Girls, 5, Napier Road, Fort. Every dance such as Manipuri, Kathakali and other Folk Dances will be explained in a very interesting manner.

BOMBAY PIECE-GOODS NATIVE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION has sent the following telegram, to the Honourable Finance Minister, New Delhi. "Budget proposals on the whole gratifying but business profit tax will discourage industrial expansion requesting amend proposal."

New Centres For Home Guard Training

Public are informed that two new centres for training of Home Guards are opened: (1) at Poddar College—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7 a.m. (2) Ghatkopar—Mondays and Thursdays, 7 a.m.

Venue For National Laboratories

BOMBAY, March 4, (API): Details of plans for the construction and equipment of three uptodate research laboratories for chemical, physical metallurgical research in India are nearing completion, and Poona, Delhi and Jamshedpur are the venues likely to be chosen by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for the three national laboratories respectively, it is learnt here.

The Council will also, it is understood, open research institutes for fuel, and glass at Dhanbad (Bihar) and Calcutta, while a special institute for road-research is expected to be opened shortly at Roorkee.

Control Over Oilseeds And Edible Oils Lifted

All control orders issued by the Government of Bombay and its officers regarding the oilseeds and edible oils produced from them will cease to have effect forthwith. The Government of Bombay has passed orders cancelling the present restriction on the export of rags, waste paper, jute and hemp.

TODAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, March 6.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Song of Week (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Shingul (Rabab) 8-45 Selections from 'Gangotri' 9-0 Niwruttibuwa Sarnaik (Kukubh-Bilawal).

12-0 p.m. Programme for women (M) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Marathi Songs 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 Rajanikant Desai (Multani) 4-45 Sham Devre (Bhim) 5-0 Shingul (Rabab) 5-15 Children's Half-Hour 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Orchestral Melodies 6-30 A. R. Akhtar (Ghazal, Nashtar) 6-45 S. M. Wakankar (Pilu, Bhavgeet) 7-0 Rajanikant Desai (Shamkalyan) 7-30 Tarabai Gadagkar (Puria-Dhanashree) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Ras Ragini 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Sports Review 10-0 C. P. Bramble: Tenor (English songs) 10-15 Interlude 10-20 George Lester Violoncello 10-40 Julian Streatfield: Piano.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL FRIDAY MORNING:—Dry weather.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—No large change.

New Broadcasts From Indo-China

Since March 1, a new "Bulletin of Indo-Chinese News" is being broadcast from Saigon in English from 16.45 to 17-00 hours, (B. S. T.). Signal of the broadcasting station is FZR4, frequency 11,991 Kilocycles on 25.02 meters wave-length.

GREATER BOMBAY SCHEME

Transfer Of Villages To Thana Dt.

Mr. Y. R. Tawde, Member of the Rural Development Board Dahisar, writes:—

With reference to the interview given by Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister and Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government to the representatives of the 47 villages of Bombay Suburban District transferred to Thana District on 20th February 1947, a meeting of the Representatives of these 47 villages of all parties was held under the presidentship of Mr. M. K. Deshpande, President of the Bombay Suburban District Congress Committee, in the Notified Area Committee's office at Malad on Sunday the 2nd instant.

It was pointed out in the meeting that Government had adopted 2 different procedures, in forming Greater Bombay Scheme. One is that Government gave notices to the public declaring their intention to extend Bombay up to Jogeshwari and Ghatkopar and invited the opinion of the public and another is that Government did not give notice to the public declaring their intention to transfer the 47 villages from Ghatkopar to Mulund and Jogeshwari to Dahisar to Thana District and retaining the villages from Bandra to Jogeshwari and Kurla to Ghatkopar in Bombay Suburban District and did not invite the opinion of the public on this second change, and division of this District.

It was argued by the members of the Congress Party of Borivli, Malad and Kandivli, that before the Assembly election, this matter was personally represented to Mr. B. G. Kher, who assured the public that they would solve this question after they resumed the Assembly, and the time is now quite ripe for Mr. Kher to fulfil this assurance.

VISIT YOUR TELEPHONE EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March 5 (A.P.I.): With a view to acquaint the public with the working of the automatic telephone system and to elicit their co-operation in ensuring a better service the Bombay Telephones authorities propose to invite all subscribers to visit their exchanges next week.

By this way it is intended to bring home to the citizens that the abnormally high congestion in all exchanges in Bombay is mainly responsible for certain deficiencies in the local telephone service.

This venture of "Visit your telephone exchange" includes an exhibition of equipment, informative statistics and conducted tours of the main exchanges in Bombay so that subscribers may see for themselves some of the difficulties with which the Department is faced in giving them a fully efficient telephone service.

PARTIALLY EXCLUDED AREA SUB-COMMITTEE

The Excluded and Partially Excluded Area Sub-Committee of the Constituent Assembly is visiting the Bombay Province next week.

The members of the sub-committee who will assemble in Bombay on March 14, will visit Warli country in the Thana District on the next day. They will meet the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, Members of the Assembly specially interested in the problem and some of the officers on March 16. The Premier will entertain the committee to a tea party.

The party is going to tour the Bhil area in the West Khandesh District to see Bhil Seva Ashram and Bhil conditions generally, reaching Nagpur directly on March 18.

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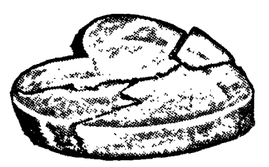

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In fact, I am thankful for the day I decided to try your tablets, and have lost no time in recommending them to my colleagues. Wishing you every success.

(Signed) H. S.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 5, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Nov. 1, 1946, and departure from normal recorded at 03-00 hours (I. S. T.), on March 5, 1947:—

Allahabad 96 65 0 3.1 minus 0.1, Bangalore 88 66 0 8.7 plus 5.0, BOMBAY 85 71 0 7.1 plus 6.2, Calcutta 99 71 0 2.5 minus 0.2, Colombo 89 74 0.3 39.7 plus 14.8, Cuttack 98 74 0 7.5 plus 4.4, Delhi 86 58 0 0.9 minus 1.5, Jubbulpore 89 61 0 8.7 plus 6.2, Karachi 80 64 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Lahore 82 53 0 1.4 minus 1.3, Madras 93 73 0 56.5 plus 35.2, Nagpur 86 69 0 11.6 plus 9.3, Patna 95 70 0 1.0 minus 1.0, Peshawar 70 50 0 4.6 plus 0.4, Poona 92 62 0 6.5 plus 5.1, Shillong 76 59 0 0.8 minus 2.7, Sholapur 97 72 0.1 3.0 plus 0.9.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Sometimes I Have been at a stand,
When hearing the poor complain,
As knowing this fruitful land,
In every sort of grain:
I thought to myself there was knavery used,
By which the whole kingdom was grossly abused,
Now this is a crime which cannot be excused.
O villains, covetous villains,
Why would you starve the poor?

—Anon.

The Bombay Chronicle

NEEDLESS FEARS

The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce has adopted a resolution describing the Central budget proposals as being calculated to "cripple trade and industry" and declaring that trade, commerce and industry will "hardly be able to bear the staggering burdens" which are proposed to be laid. It may be businessmen's tactics to condemn the proposals indiscriminately as an unmitigated evil in the hope of wringing maximum concessions from the Government. But the Finance Member evidently expressed the feeling of the Government, if not of the Central Assembly, when he said in the House: "I am neither going to be coerced nor blackmailed into accepting a proposition which, I do not feel, is justified by the needs of the country. I am willing to be convinced and to be converted that the taxation proposals which I have placed before the House will ruin the industrial development of the country". The needs of the country are the best criterion in judging the proposals in question, not of one particular class therein, however influential, but, as pointed out by Pandit Nehru in his inaugural address to the Federation, of the hundreds of millions who inhabit India. Businessmen have their responsibilities as well as rights and they should be mindful of both in judging how far the budget proposals meet the needs of the country. Too often are they tempted to think of their class interests to the prejudice of the claims of Labour, to attach undue importance to production without adequately recognising the claims of equitable distribution of wealth in society, as if distribution would take care of itself if only production was attended to. Pandit Nehru had therefore good reason to remark: "Distribution will not look after itself; in future if there is no proper distribution, no proper social justice, there are going to be conflicts on an enormous scale. Therefore distribution must be taken in hand and considered as a highly important factor". And the Finance Member has made it crystal clear that his budget proposals "are related, not to purely financial purposes but to certain social objectives", particularly to the objective of ensuring equitable distribution of wealth among the people. That is an integral part of true planning in general as well as of public finance.

It will be well for businessmen to recognise that a representative and practically responsible Government is at least as anxious to promote the country's trade and industries as they themselves claim to be. This should be axiomatic to every intelligent person, apart from what the Government is doing to promote vast schemes for dams, irrigation, hydro-electric works, scientific research and technical institutions, apart from plans and assurances about fresh industrial activities. If expert businessmen feel that they can offer useful suggestions or criticism they are always welcome to do so in a spirit of co-operation in meeting the needs of the country as a whole, of the masses as well as the classes. Sweeping, condemnatory, one-sided resolutions are futile and will not even add to the reputation of the businessmen who support them. Positively worse are the attempts to create unwarranted alarm by misrepresenting the budget proposals and the Government and by encouraging even the closure of stock exchanges. Businessmen should heed the warning of Mr C. Rajagopalachari, Member for Industries, that exaggerating the effects of the taxation proposals might injure the very interests sought to be safeguarded. He rightly suggested that the Finance Member, the Government as a whole, and the Legislature would be better impressed if expert businessmen could suggest "how the Finance Member might find the money by doing something else".

Dispassionate critics of the Budget may well begin by assuming that a heavy deficit of over Rs. 50 crores is inevitable and may suggest better methods of meeting it.

As Pandit Nehru pointed out in his address to the Federation, it is risky to ignore the deficit or to delay meeting it; for more deficits seem highly probable and "it is better to face the burden today and accelerate progress rather than simply carry on and follow what might be considered today a popular and pleasing policy and yet which may involve a greater burden tomorrow". Moreover, Dr. Matthai, Member for Transport, gave a timely warning in the Central Assembly that a series of uncovered deficits would have a very harmful effect on internal prices and credit and also the external credit in countries from which we may need to borrow capital. Assuming that a heavy deficit is inevitable and needs to be covered substantially at once, the next task is to find out the best taxes to meet it. We have strongly supported the proposed taxes and so have the public in general. The general debate in the Assembly makes it clear that the House will give substantial support to the proposals. But details will of course have to be considered carefully. The Finance Member has already offered to submit his proposals to select committees as proof of his 'bona fides' that he is "not out to force anything down the throats of members of the House or the country." And all the proposals are now before select committes. Replying to the criticism of his proposals and beginning with the 25 per cent business tax, he pertinently pointed out: "This tax is only for the current year. Therefore, those who talk of there being no production in the next year because of this tax, are quite mistaken. Whatever production there has to be for the purposes of this tax has already taken place with regard to the current year. My tax is not going to affect production in the next year". He also pointed out that this is a fairer and simpler substitute for the Excess Profits Tax. Referring next to the suggestion about the capital gains tax that the limit of five thousand was low, the Finance Member said that he was quite willing, when the proposal went to the Select Committee, to consider the question of raising this limit. Critics of the taxation proposals, particularly those from amongst businessmen, may therefore well offer their criticism and suggestions to the select committees.

Public Security Measures Bill

The Government of Bombay published last week the text of a bill which it proposes to bring before the current session of the legislature. The bill is entitled the "Bombay Public Security Measures Bill, 1947". A number of the provisions of the Bill exist in the two Ordinances which were promulgated by the Government to deal with the communal disturbances and, which under the Constitution, lapse six weeks after the meeting of the legislature and must be replaced by measures passed by the latter. These provisions refer to such matters as the imposition of collective fines, the establishment of special courts, punishment by whipping and enhanced punishment for certain offences. Apart from these provisions the new Bill also provides as the Statement of Objects and Reason says, "for restriction and detention of those who are dangerous to the public peace, - - - enables Government to declare unlawful associations which arouse apprehensions that they may be employed for the use of physical force, provides for restrictions on drills and parades and on the wearing of uniforms similar to police and military uniforms." Collective fines, special courts, enhanced punishments for certain offences, declaration of certain associations as unlawful—all these are repressive weapons familiarized to us by the Nazis and the Fascists in Europe and used by the British foreign rulers in our own country. It is a grim irony, perhaps inescapable in the existing situation, that these same weapons should be regarded as necessary by our popular Governments; for it is not only the Bombay Government but also those in Madras, the U. P., Bengal, the Punjab and the Central Provinces which have felt their need. The saving grace of the situation is that whereas the British foreign rulers resorted to these weapons to suppress non-violent movements for freedom, our popular ministries have armed themselves with these weapons to deal with outbursts of violence or incitements to violence. So far as communal disturbances are concerned, it is generally agreed that our provincial Governments must be fully equipped with all stringent powers that they think necessary to suppress them. In its application to communal disturbances we, therefore, fully support the Bill except that we adhere to our view that the discretion given to Special Courts to award capital punishment for attempt to murder and for voluntarily causing hurt by stabbing can, in no circumstances, be justified.

But the Bill does not deal with communal disturbances alone. As the Government communique issued by the Director of Publicity says, "the main consideration which has prompted the Government to introduce this Bill is the necessity of providing special measures to deal with subversive activities which involve the use or preaching of violence, in the unsettled period which may be anticipated before political conditions are finally stabilised in fulfilment of the recent declaration of policy of the British Government". The Spokesmen of the Government of Bombay, we trust, will make out a convincing case for such a drastic measure when it is introduced in the legislature, not excluding, of course, the argument that more or less similar measures have been found necessary by some other Provincial Governments. In the Punjab, as a result of agreement with the provincial Muslim League, the Khizar Hyat Government had agreed to get the approval of the legislature to the provisions of the Public Safety Ordinance. The Government of Madras had to face very strong opposition both in the legislature and in the meeting of the Congress Assembly party when the Public Safety Ordinance was promulgated and the Premier was obliged to give a pledge to remove its obnoxious provisions from the bill to be introduced in the legislature to replace it. The bill was introduced in the Madras Legislative Assembly last week and was referred to a Select Committee. Among the changes introduced in the bill is the provision for associating an Advisory Council in its working on the lines of certain English precedents. The Bombay Government's communique refers to "the necessity of providing special measures to deal with subversive activities which involve the use or preaching of violence". The Government, we have no doubt, will explain to the legislature that the ordinary law is not sufficient to deal with such activities. Britain, the U.S.A. and other countries, which lay claim to be governed democratically, are able to suppress such activities in normal times, with the aid of the ordinary law and resort is had by them to extra-judicial executive action only in times of war or similar grave danger to the safety of the State. The Government of Bombay will doubtless explain that the danger to public safety is so grave as to be beyond control without its being armed with the powers it seeks. Apart from this, the provisions of the bill, as drafted, are not confined to "subversive activities involving the use or preaching of violence" but they may be applied to any person who, the Provincial Government is satisfied, "is acting in a manner prejudicial to public safety, the maintenance of public order, or the tranquility of the Province or any part thereof". Under provisions so drafted previous Governments arrested and detained Satyagrahis or civil resisters and imprisoned them for violation of restrictive notices served on them. Except that we have now responsible ministers in place of irresponsible bureaucrats, the provisions of the bill as drafted, are capable of penalising activities which do not involve the use or preaching of violence. We trust the Government of Bombay will make due provision against the possibility of such misuse and will follow the excellent example of the Madras Government by inserting a clause in the bill for association of an Advisory Council in its working. It will, we also hope, have the bill thoroughly scrutinized by a Select Committee before it is allowed to be placed on the Statute book.

Frankly Speaking

Egypt's Decision

A tentative offer was recently reported to have been made by Syrian and Lebanese statesmen to mediate in the dispute between Egypt and Great Britain. There was no reason to believe that the British were, or would be, agreeable to such mediation. Moreover, the issues involved are, as Nokrashy Pasha has said, fundamental. There was probably a third reason too. Egyptian political parties are so suspicious of the British that they do not want private diplomatic negotiations and would rather have the dispute thrashed out in the open before the highest international authority. Nokrashy Pasha has, therefore, announced that Egypt has finally decided to submit the question of her treaty relationship with Britain to the United Nations Security Council. There have recently been suggestions, more wishful than otherwise, of a possible split in the Arab League camp over the Anglo-Egyptian dispute. Those suggestions are, we are sure, ridiculous. There is no doubt that the Arab World will stand solidly behind Egypt. And we cannot see how the Security Council can shirk its fundamental obligations to the democratic and sovereign rights of nations.

Disingenious And Crooked

Reuter is responsible for a curious report from Lake Success, New York, in connection with the British decision to consult the United Nations Organisation on the problem of Palestine. "The United Nations Secretariat", says the report, "are considering the formation of a 12-men fact-finding committee, which might go to Palestine." And, "as Jewish official bodies cannot be members of the proposed committee, the Arab countries would not be represented on the Committee so as to ensure absolute fairness and equality." The Jewish official bodies are evidently meant to be the Jewish Agency of Palestine and the Zionist Organisations in America and Britain. They ought to be excluded and, as their Arab counter-part the Arab Higher Committee of Palestine should also be excluded. But to equate Jewish official bodies of Palestine, America and Britain with Arab countries who are member-States of UNO is a piece of disingenious strategy which makes one wonder about the bonafides and honesty of the officials of the U.N. Secretariat. And if the Arab countries are disqualified from membership of the proposed committee it is an effrontery on M. Trygve Lie's part and an outrage on "fairness and equality" not to disqualify Britain, which is committed to a fundamental point of dispute, the Mandate, and America which is openly and officially an advocate and champion of Zionism. If M. Trygve Lie and his colleagues resort to deliberately crooked subterfuges for assisting the Zionists they will not only have betrayed their own trust but struck a severe blow at the United Nations Organisation.

A. I. R. Language Policy

The Interim Government's press note on the question of the language policy of All-India Radio and its solution of the difficulties are, of course, in the nature of a compromise between conflicting claims and demands. The award, therefore, of necessity cannot and does not satisfy the contending protagonists. There have been all sorts of criticisms of the Government's policy, a good many of which are exaggerated and arise from political bias. But there are others that merit consideration. In particular there is considerable force in the criticism that Urdu has not been treated fairly in the allocation of proportions, especially in respect of the Peshawar, Lahore, Lucknow and Delhi programmes. In Peshawar the percentages allotted between Pushto, Urdu and Hindustani are 90, 9 and 1 respectively while in Lahore they are probably intended to be something like Punjabi 50, Urdu 35 and Hindustani 15. These figures work unfairly against Urdu and Hindustani. There is no need for such pronounced bias in favour of Pushto and Punjabi. For, in both the Provinces, Urdu and Hindustani—the northern India Hindustani which may well be called Urdu-Hindustani—are much more widely popular and in use than the Government's Press Note supposes.

Delhi And Lucknow

As to the Lucknow and Delhi stations, the injustice to Hindustani and especially to Urdu is, we regret to say, more pronounced. The Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani proportions for Lucknow and Delhi are, respectively, 70-20-10 and 40-40-20. The association of Delhi and Lucknow with Urdu is well-known and constitutes, indeed, an important chapter in the literary and cultural history of India. Moreover, it is the common language of both Hindus and Muslims in all the cities and towns, big and small, of the Provinces of Delhi, U.P. and Bihar. And similarly, northern India Hindustani is widely used elsewhere. The injustice involved in the Government decision is so obvious that it deserves immediate consideration. We earnestly hope that the allocation set forth in the Press Note will be revised as soon as possible.

Sir N. R. Pillai For London

KARACHI, March 5, (A. P. I.): Sir N. R. Pillai, Secretary in the Central Commerce Department, arrived in Karachi from New Delhi yesterday and left for London today. He will be away about three months and will lead the Indian Delegation to the International Preparatory Conference for Trade and Employment at Geneva next month.

Mr. K. Vellodi, Deputy High Commissioner of India, in London also arrived from New Delhi yesterday and left for London today.

Mr. W. H. Shoobert, Secretary, Commonwealth Department of the Government of India arrived from Calcutta and left for London today to attend the Commonwealth Telecommunication Conference.

Bombay Premier For Delhi

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Prime Minister of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, and the Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai will leave for Delhi by air on Friday, March 7 and return to Bombay on Sunday, March 9.

At Delhi, they will discuss with the Food and Supplies Members of the Interim Government immediate measures to effect an improvement in the food and cloth situation in the Province.

M. P. TO VISIT SHAN STATES

RANGOON, March 5. (Reuter): Lieut.-Colonel David Rees-Williams, Member of British Parliament, who arrived here on Sunday on a special Mission, will visit the Shan States during the week-end and tour other parts of the Burma Frontier Regions for preliminary investigations regarding the Association of Frontier Peoples with those of Ministerial Burma.

A Frontier commission comprising of Burmese representatives and leaders of frontier tribesmen with Lieutenant-Colonel Rees-Williams as Chairman will establish their headquarters at Maymyo, sometime towards the end of March.

Commonwealth Defence Conference

CANBERA, March 5, (Reuter): Invitations are expected to be issued to thirteen countries including India, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, the Philippines, European countries interested and possibly New Zealand, to attend a conference where at the Australian Government hopes to arrange to discuss defence, trade and cultural relations in the Indian Ocean and Western Pacific.

The European countries to be invited are the United Kingdom, the Netherlands, France and the United States.

RANGOON, March 5. (Reuter): Two villages near Pyinmana, in Central Burma, were totally wiped out and 34 members of the village defence corps killed by a gang of some 500 armed bandits last week-end, according to reports received here today.

"Deliberate Working Up Of Agitation Against Budget"

Finance Secretary's Reply To Criticisms In Council Of State

The Council of State today held a general discussion on the Budget proposals.

Mr. G. S. Motilal disapproved of the Capital Gains Tax and said that the business Profits Tax would have regressive reaction on the economy of the country and lead to a flight of capital to Indian States. He urged for a proper investigation of the Defence Budget with a view to ensure economy.

Pt. H. N. Kunzru thought the Finance Member's observation on planning made the Budget speech a political document rather than a statement of the financial and economic position of the country.

In regard to the actual proposals Pt. Kunzru said he would withhold comment for the present but thought that the Business Profits Tax in its present form was too scientific and crude and it made no distinction between big and small companies.

On the question of defence, Pt. Kunzru recalled Mr. Attlee's statement in the House of Commons in which he said that the responsibility for the defence of India would fall on India after June, 1948, and said that immediate steps should be taken for nationalising all the key posts in the Army. The Interim Government should endeavour to reduce the strength of the British forces in this country.

Sir Shantidas Askuran said that if there had been a realistic approach the deficit in the budget would not have called for such drastic taxation. He asked if it was not possible to scale down defence expenditure.

Sir Shantidas said that the revenue estimates was puzzling and asked if the Finance Member really believed that the Business Profits Tax would bring only Rs. 30 crores. If the Finance Member thought that the total profits above one lakh on business of every description were only 120 crores, he would ask whether there was any country in the world which would be asked to bear an expenditure burden of 30 crores on a taxable capacity of 120 crores. Sir Shantidas urged that at least banking, insurance and shipping companies should be exempted from this tax, because it was on their development the prosperity of commerce depended.

Syed Mohd. Husain said that the budget proposals should meet the wishes of both Congress and Muslim League.

Lt.-Col. Sardar Buta Singh thought the levy of a Business Profits Tax was like killing the goose that laid the golden egg.

Mr. Thirumals Row said the Finance Member had done more than justice and with a little more experience he would be able to present a better budget next year.

Mr. S. K. Das described the taxation measures as preposterous and said that they would have a deleterious effect on Indian economy. He urged relaxation of control on building materials.

Sir Hissamuddin supported the proposals.

Mr. Mohinder Lal Dass proposed that in view of the economic backwardness of Assam, a portion of money realised from the export duty on tea should be made over to that Province.

In regard to Business Profits Tax, Mrs. Radhabai Subbaroyan hoped it would not be operated in such a manner as to cause hardship to small investors. She urged that the tax on Capital Gains should not be levied in the case of sale of personal property.

Mr. V. V. Kalikker criticised Government's "niggardly help" given to the agriculturist and said the subsidy of 17 1|2 crores given to food imports would go to foreign countries.

Mr. Sarput Singh hoped the new taxation measures would be modified so that industrialisation of the country would not be hampered.

Flt. Lt. Rup Chand said that the most pressing need before the country was to set up production and he asked whether the new taxes would not slow down production.

SALT MANUFACTURE

Mr. S. K. Roy Chowdhury asked whether, with the abolition of the Salt Tax, Government would permit the manufacture and sale of salt by people in the coastal areas, subject to the condition that the quality of the salt manufactured fulfilled the required standard.

Syed Mohd. Padsha expressed approval of the new proposals in the budget, which aimed at bringing relief to the poor in the country.

Mr. M. G. Gibbons agreed with the Finance Member that the Stock Exchanges must be checked. He criticised the new taxation measures and said that it would offer no encouragement for rapid industrialisation.

Sir Cyril Jones, Finance Secretary referring to the criticism that not much had been done for the poor, said that the relief granted last year by a reduction in the match, kerosene and postal rates had amounted to something like five crores and that relief was still recurring.

DELIBERATE AGITATION

The Finance Secretary criticised what he described as "a deliberate working up of agitation against the budget proposals in order to create antipathy to it and to discredit the proposals in the eyes of the uninitiated public."

He said that the Business Profits Tax was a much more reasonable and simpler tax than the E.P.T. Some well-known firms had paid a dividend ranging from 30 to 34 per cent under E.P.T. and it would not be a hardship on them to bear the new tax.

The Finance Member replying to the debate denied that the Tax on Capital Gains would be very harsh.

Concluding Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan appealed for co-operation from industrialists and capitalists and asked them to recognise the changing times and not to create panic in the country. "We are not out", the Finance Member said, "and I assure you there is not a single member of the Government who is out to destroy any particular section of the people of India. But at the same time every section should realise that they cannot have all the cake and all the cream and nuts as they have been having all this time. They must give up the cream and nuts but if they insist in keeping all, they will find themselves in a position when they will not have even plain bread." (Cheers).

FINANCE MEMBER'S REPLY

The Finance Member assured the Indian Industrialists that it was not the policy of the Government to weed them out of the field of enterprise. "We want private enterprise", he said, "and we want them to help the country and thus help themselves. We want them to help the country with their knowledge and technical experience. The wheels of India's industries must move faster than in the past." (Cheers).

The House adjourned till March 11.

Speaker Warns The Press

NEW DELHI, March 5 (API).—The President of the Central Assembly, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar today deplored the publication in certain newspapers comments on recommendations of some of the Select Committees. It was not possible for him to say exactly where leakages had occurred but he deplored what had happened and hoped that members of the House and the press would co-operate with him in future and abide faithfully by the well-established convention that nothing which transpired at meetings of a Select Committee was made public before the Committee's report was presented to the House.

The Deputy President, Khan Mohd. Yamin Khan, said that one such leakage occurred in connection with the Banking Bill Committee over which he was presiding but the paper and press concerned apologised and he accepted the apology. He drew attention to the rulings of past Presidents that if any paper or press published any such message, then the privileges allowed by the President to its representative to be present in the Press gallery might be taken away.

Mr. Mavlankar said that he was appealing both to members and the press and he hoped that in future there would not be a recurrence of this kind of thing.

NEW DELHI, March 5 (API).

"The Government of India have decided to withdraw the Indian Occupation Force from Japan as soon as can be arranged in consultation with H.M.G. and other Commonwealth Governments concerned," said the Defence Secretary, Mr. G. S. Bhalja, in reply to Seth Govind Das in the Assembly today. The strength of the Indian Occupation Force in Japan on Jan. 1, 1947, was approximately 10,640, he added.

The number of military deserters who had been granted general pardon was 3,39,083, said the Defence Secretary in reply to Syed Ghulam Bhig Nairang.

Jews Lose 'Habeas Corpus'

Palestine Supreme Court's Judgment

JERUSALEM, March 5. (Reuter): The Palestine Supreme Court today rejected the Jewish Community's application for writs of 'Habeas Corpus' to prevent deportation to Cyprus of 800 illegal immigrants from the refugee ship "Haim Arlossoroff".

Judgment was given in favour of the Chief Secretary of the Palestine Government and other respondents.

The "Haim Arlosoroff", which reached Palestine last Friday, was boarded by British sailors off Haifa. The refugees on board are now liable to immediate deportation.

TERRORISTS DEFY CURFEW

Irgun Zval Leumi Terrorists defied the curfew and martial law during the night to plaster posters on the walls of buildings in the city, reading: "We shall continue to fight against British forces despite martial law and curfew".

Haganah, the more moderate Jewish Defence Organisation, also broke the curfew to counter the Irgun posters with others warning extremists against "unnecessary bloodshed".

Wailing sirens brought all traffic to a standstill this morning as police and military armoured cars raced to Orion Cinema in the heart of Jerusalem where a gang of four armed men held up the cinema manager and got away with £200 in cash.

TAX ASSESSMENT BUILDING BLOWN UP

The Tax Assessment Building was completely wrecked by a bomb which exploded in a military car park at Haifa this afternoon. The building is in the Jewish quarter on the upper slopes of Mount Carmel.

There were no casualties.

A full meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive has been called here for next Monday to discuss the British proposal to submit the Palestine problem to the United Nations and present the situation in Palestine, a Jewish Agency spokesman announced today.

The meeting will be held in Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital where the Agency's Chairman Dr. David Ben-Gurion, is now lying in bed.

U.N.O. TO TAKE UP PALESTINE ISSUE

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, March 5 (Reuter): The United Nations Secretariat are considering the formation of a 12-men fact-finding committee which might go to Palestine, it is learned here.

TETE A TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The U. N. Secretariat are considering the formation of a 12-men fact finding committee, which might go to Palestine.....

As Jewish official bodies cannot be members of the proposed committee, the Arab countries would not be represented on the committee so as to ensure absolute fairness and equality."

* * *

In a fighting speech in the Central Assembly, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan declared that he was not going to be bullied or blackmailed by the campaign of industrialists against his new Taxes.

Well done. That's the stuff to give 'em.

Incidentally, however, he shouldn't have used the words "the House or the country", but rather "the House or the sub-continent."

* * *

The Sikhs seem to have declared their resolve to fight Pakistan to the very last.

At the moment of writing, however, what we are wondering is how Churchill reacts to this call of the minority.

* * *

According to a Mymensingh message, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq told members of the local bar that he was impressed by the work of Mahatma Gandhi and that he, Mr. Haq intended to spend the rest of his life preaching goodwill amongst Hindus and Muslims.

We very nearly registered surprise. But then, our attention having been drawn to the fact that all this took place at an "informal" discussion, we have confidently decided to wait and see.

* * *

In a speech in the Nasik district, Sir John Colville is reported to have said: "India is on the threshold of complete freedom—a date has been fixed and there can be no doubt in anyone's mind."

We readily grant that he has no mental reservations regarding his own feelings—inspite of his predecessor Sir Roger Lumley, whom, it is now obvious, Bombay didn't know and didn't understand while he was here.

Entirely Bombay's fault, of course.

* * *

Broadcasting from the Moscow Radio, M. Huber, a Soviet Professor of History, says: "In India the wish for unity is growing and gathering strength....."

The statement is—er—rather embarrassing, isn't it? Or is it?

* * *

Criticising the British plan which divides India into State, Hindu and Muslim, Comrade Professor Huber asserts that "thus reactionary powers stoke up fires of national and religious differences and enmity between Muslims and Hindus."

We HAVE travelled quite a long distance from "Pakistan", haven't we?

* * *

Field-Marshal Smuts has an immigration plan for South Africa. No, no, no, it is nothing to do with the rescue of oppressed and—er—homeless Jews. So far as they are concerned, he has already reserved Palestine as their refuge and asylum. Not South Africa.

His present plan is a different thing. As he explained it in a neat round nutshell, "what South Africa wanted was people who would harmonise with South Africans, people of the parent stocks from which South Africans had come."

You might think that the parent stocks mean the people, say, from Central Africa and so on. But, of course, you would be deliberately ridiculous and funny, for you know very well that the "parent stocks" of "South Africans" are the people of Europe.

BURMA GOVT. MEMBERS TO CONTEST ELECTIONS

RANGOON, March 4, (Reuter): The Anti-Fascist Peoples Freedom League Headquarters today announced the list of candidates nominated by the party to contest the elections in various constituencies.

Candidates nominated by the A. F. P. F. L., include all members of the Interim Government.

Communists, who are the only other party contesting the elections to the Constituent Assembly, have not yet nominated their candidates.

Thakin Nu, Vice-President of the A. F. P. F. L., declared here today, that his party was fully confident of sweeping the polls in the April elections.

MADRAS, March 5 (API).—Mr. T. Prakasam, Premier, giving his award today in the dispute between the textile workers and millowners of Coimbatore, has recommended that five months' bonus be paid to the workers in two instalments with ten days interval.

No Harsh Burdens On Bombay Province

Finance Minister's Assurance In Assembly: Reply To Criticism Of Budget

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"An analysis of this Budget will indicate that we shall be able to put through the programmes envisaged in it without imposing any harsh burdens on the people of this province."

This was the optimistic note struck by Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister replying to the general debate on the Budget in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

NEED FOR PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

Discussing the spirit of the post-war plans of the Government, he said that it was not planning by oppression but the planning of freedom and hence its success depended on public co-operation.

Mr. Mehta who advised all members to prefer nouns and verbs to adjectives, cited cold figures culled from the Budget to clarify the policies of the Congress Ministry and convince the Opposition of the correctness of those policies.

Although his speech was continued well after the usual closing time, it was listened to with respectful attention.

Earlier in the course of the day, Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister in charge of Housing and Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Agriculture dealt with various criticisms levelled against their particular departments.

Among those who participated in the general debate today were, Mr. A. A. Patel, Mr. A. K. Shaik, Mrs. Shufi Tyabji, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Dr. Alibhai Patel, Mr. A. A. Gheewala, Mr. S. M. Hassan, Mr. M. U. Rajab and Mr. A. A. Gandhi.

NATIONALISATION POLICY

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, supporting the Budget referred to the Government's policy of nationalisation. He could not see eye to eye with the claim made by Mr. Chotabhai Patel, a member of his own party, that the industrialists and traders were as much patriotic as others. "As far as I have seen, there is no patriotism in private industrialists. Why did they pay so many crores of rupees to the Central Exchequer by way of taxes, which were not collective fines nor voluntary payments. If they had adjusted the prices to the needs of the country, there would have been no scope for this taxation," he added.

Mr. Nanda asserted that private enterprise had failed so far to effect any improvement in the standard of living of the masses or to increase production. The big industrialists and traders had many opportunities to serve the country in its hour of need and if they wanted they could have avoided all the present disasters, but they had failed to rise up to the occasion.

The Minister counselled patience for the successful execution of the housing programme which required much planning and could not be hurried through.

Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health, answering criticisms of his Department said that in 1037 when he first took over the Department, it had only a Commander-in-Chief and no army, but a fraction of a regiment had been brought into existence. He defended the scheme of spraying D.D.T. which had yielded very good results.

Dr. Gilder also welcomed the eagerness for prohibition which was expressed by members of the Opposition.

EDUCATIONAL POLICY

The Prime Minister, Mr. Kher, in a short speech dealt with the criticisms of Government's educational policy advanced by Mrs. Shafi Tyabji (Muslim League), the temper and tone of whose observations he commended to the House as refreshingly contrasting with those of her colleagues. He assured her that Government would do all in their power regarding the education of Muslims, and that of Muslim women in particular. In the matter of scholarships, grants to schools and preference in regard to technical education, Muslims, he said, were better off than the intermediate and backward classes. Government had done much to step up literacy among Muslim women.

Dealing with the Opposition's characterisation of the Home Minister as the "Curfew Minister", the Premier expressed astonishment that his efforts to curb communal violence in the capital and Ahmedabad had won him little appreciation from people who considered antagonism to Government "a business" with them.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, answered some of the charges made by Mr. Dange regarding the scheme of distribution of groundnut cake manure. The figure of Rs. 67 lakhs appearing in the budget was not a subsidy but it was merely the price of cakes.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, replying to the three-day debate on the first Budget presented by him said that he was grateful for the bouquets and the brickbats that had been showered on him. The bouquets he would send with his compliments to his colleagues who had taken part in formulating the plans and policies contained in the Budget as also to his fellow workers in the Civil Secretariat who had laboured to produce those bulky volumes. The brickbats, he continued, would be guarded. He would use them not to throw them back at the members of the Opposition but as building materials for the financial structure of the province which they must all co-operate to erect.

After making an eulogistic reference to Mr. A. B. Lathe, Finance Minister in the first Congress Ministry and giving full credit to the Section 93 regime which had carefully husbanded the resources of the Province, Mr. Mehta said that in referring to one another and criticising the other side, it would be conducive to progress if they used fewer adjectives; for they were all residents of the same province and the same country and had to-coperate in the day-to-day tasks of nation-building. He would therefore, present to them, not brickbats, but somewhat dry-as-dust figures.

Dealing with the charge that the revenues of the province during the current financial year had been under-estimated he examined the three chief heads of additional receipts by way of the province's share in Income Tax, Excise and Forests totalling five and a quarter crores in all and argued that it was not indicative of defective budgeting, but the changes that had taken place in the circumstances. He also pointed out that the increased income may be due to the ill-effects of inflation which he hoped would disappear. And as a result if there was a fall it was but wise to be prepared for it.

Astonishment had been expressed by various speakers at the possibility of financing so many schemes and the resources available for that purpose. When the reconstruction plan was published all the figures had already been provided. These were, subvention from the Centre Rs. 17 crores, revenue surplus during five years Rs. 10 crores, post-war reconstruction fund 12½ crores, free balances Rs. 10 crores, fresh taxation Rs. 10 crores and borrowing Rs. 31 crores. These figures, he asserted, involve no wizadry or jugglery.

SALARIES OF STAFF

The third set of figures which Mr. Mehta cited was that of the salaries of the staff. He was not in a position to give a correct picture of the increased commitments that might arise from the recommendations of the Pay Commission. One crore of rupees was reserved for that purpose. But during 1946-47 5 crores was spent by way of dearness allowance, war allowance and interim relief, and a similar provision was made for the ensuing year. All the same he corrected the impression that the total cost of establishment was 50 or 60 per cent of the revenues. It was in the neighbourhood of 30 per cent. The question of retrenchment, particularly of high-paid posts was one of the first to engage the attention of the Ministry. Departmental enquiries had been made and now a Committee was at work under the Chairmanship of Dr. Jivraj Mehta to find out what changes could be made to ensure economy and efficiency.

While dealing with increase in salaries, the Finance Minister also made a reference to the increase in the salaries of primary teachers. The total amount sanctioned for this purpose in 1946-47 was Rs. 98,76,000. In the ensuing year the amount sanctioned was 1,22,90,000. The amounts already sanctioned and further assurance in this behalf had very fortunately resulted in the withdrawing of the threatened strike.

EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION

In this connection Mr. Mehta pointed out to the pertinent figure of expenditure on education. The amount budgeted was for five crores and 70 lakhs rupees. In the revised estimates for 1946-47 it was three crores 27 lakhs. But this was after the addition of the amounts asked for in supplementary demands after the Congress Ministry took office. The proper comparison would therefore be with the earlier Budget figures for 1946-47 which was two crores 93 lakhs and for 1944-45 which was two crores 79 lakhs. This meant that the Congress Ministry had doubled the expenditure on education.

Referring to the criticism of a very small allotment on famine relief the Finance Minister said that it was necessary to spend one crore and 75 lakhs of rupees on scarcity relief last year. There had been a certain amount of failure of crops this year also but that was covered in a different way. Famine relief was an entirely different matter and did not expect to have to spend more than the allotted 12 lakhs of rupees.

Referring to the repeated attacks that had been made on the increased expenditure on jails and police, he said that this had always been an item which was grudgingly given. Even this time it was given equally grudgingly and not ungrudgingly at all. At the same time he explained that the increased expenditure had really become necessary to give effect to new scales of salaries which had been sanctioned just before the Congress Ministry took office. Part of it was also due to the increased dearness allowance which the police and the jail staff were getting along with other Government servants.

"I can assure this House that my colleague the Home Minister is not renovating any jails or building new ones to imprison any member on this side or on the Opposition." If such a situation arose Mr. Mehta indicated that he would be "the first culprit," because he had not so far accompanied the Home Minister on his journeys to Yeravda. This time they would go together.

Answering criticisms that had been made against the Ministry for withdrawing the subsidised milk scheme in Bombay and Poona, Mr. Mehta said that the scheme savoured too much of philanthropy and philanthropy was always demoralising. What was wanted therefore was a scheme which would provide a permanent supply of milk. The new scheme, he felt, had in it the germs of a solution for the problem which had faced them for many years.

TAXATION PROBLEM

After answering further criticisms regarding non-reduction of land revenue, the programme of prohibition and his own department of cottage industries and co-operation, Mr. Mehta dealt with the proolem of taxation. Bombay was the only province which had gone without additional taxation. The report of the Sales Tax Enquiry Committee would be out in a few days and a Bill would be presented in the House. There was no doubt that the basis of taxation was in need of revision. The Government would be appointing a committee to examine the tax resources of the Bombay Municipality and of the Provincial Government and their relation to each other. The Central Government was also appointing a taxation Enquiry Committee to examine the tax resources of the Centre and the Provinces and their relation to each other. He did not want to make long-range prophesy and felt reasonably confident that the province would be able to carry on without imposing much hardship to the people.

After giving a financial account of the post-war reconstruction scheme, Mr. Mehta said that the 13½ crores of rupees to be spent next year did not amount to one fifth of the total reconstruction budget. As it was the first year they were going slow. The tempo would increase and with it would increase the demand for funds. But the momentum of the scheme as well as its success would depend on the extent of public support and co-operation the scheme could get. It was not a static programme. It was a dynamic programme which they could all join in moulding. The planning they were going in for was not planning by oppression, but the planning of freedom. And in as much as it was the planning of freedom, democratic planning, the pace of planning must be slow. But it could be quickened, if all people realised that they must live together and work together.

Governor Takes Over Punjab Administration

(Continued from page 1)

to restrain from indulging in communal rioting and to create a peaceful atmosphere conducive to happy and cordial relations among the various communities is made by Mian Amir-ud-Din the Mayor of Lahore.

NON-LEAGUERS FORM "COUNCIL OF ACTION"

A Council of Action was formed at a joint meeting of the non-League leaders of the Punjab this afternoon "to decide the line of action in connection with the agitation following by the resignation of the Khizr Ministry.

The meeting which was held at the residence of Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargawa nominated Master Tara Singh, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Lala Bhim Sen Sachar, Sardar Swaran Singh and Chudhri Tahiri Singh as members of the Council. Master Tara Singh was voted the Dictator of the Council of Action.

SPEAKER ON ROLE OF CHRISTIANS

Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singha, Speaker, Punjab Legislative Assembly, in a statement today contradicts the press reports that he had decided to support the Muslim League Assembly Party in the formation of a Ministry in the Province.

He says "A Round Table Conference of the Christian leaders in the Punjab will be held tomorrow at which the line of action that the Christians should adopt in regard to the situation created by the resignation of the Coalition Ministers will be decided."

Mr. Singha stated that he was using his influence to bring about an understanding between the Congress and Muslim Leaguers. Mr. Singha declares: "I have never made it a secret that I am in favour of an All-Party Government in the Province. I consider that this alone can lead the Punjab to peace and prosperity."

WEDNESDAY'S INCIDENTS

Night passed off peacefully but the day dawned with fresh outbreaks of communal clashes in the affected areas. The police had to resort to firing inside Lahore Gate to disperse the rioters.

Sixteen persons with injuries and two dead by 10-30 a.m. have been removed to Mayo Hospital.

Entire business has been suspended in the city and the traffic in the affected area has also been suspended.

BAN ON MEETINGS & WEAPONS

The District Magistrate, Lahore issued an order today under the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance prohibiting for ten days the holding of processions or demonstrations, public meetings and carrying anything capable of being used as a weapon of offence throughout the Lahore Corporation and Cantonment areas.

Inquiries made at the police headquarters show that by midday the trouble had spread to certain other areas in the walled city and in some new colonies across Lahore railway station.

Three persons with serious injuries were admitted to Sir Ganga Ram Hospital.

A procession of Sikh students of the Sikh National College was taken out this afternoon in defiance of the Punjab Public Safety Ordinance. The processionists, who were carrying Sikh flags and raising anti-Pakistan slogans, marched along the Mall and reached the Lajpat Rai Hall, where the Hindu and Sikh leaders were holding a meeting.

Master Tara Singh and Lala Bhim Sen Sachar addressing the demonstrators advised them to disperse peacefully, organise Peace Committees in their respective localities and prepare themselves for the coming struggle. They added that the Council of Action would announce the programme in a couple of days.

The demonstrators then dispersed.

CONGRESS ABANDONS MEETING

In view of the deterioration in the communal situation the public meeting which was convened for this afternoon by the Congress Committee was cancelled.

Chow Matti—the storm centre of disturbances—was again the scene of a pitched battle at noon to-day between the members of two rival communities. Brickbats were exchanged between the rioters for a considerable time.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Later an armed police party arrived there and fired several rounds to disperse them.

A number of casualties have been reported but the exact number is not yet known. Reports of stray cases of stabbing have also been received from Mochi Gate, Mozang, Delhi Gate and Akbari Mandi, but the number of casualties is not yet known.

Shops on the Mall—the main business centre—which opened in the morning were closed in the afternoon, when the situation deteriorated in the city.

Traffic has been completely suspended in the affected areas. Banks and other Government offices were opened but only a skeleton staff turned up for duty owing to the disturbed state of affairs in the city.

FIRE IN BULLION MARKET

Sua Bazar—the bullion market—was the scene of a huge conflagration when a mob set fire to a number of buildings at about 4 p.m.

An armed police force immediately drove to the scene of occurrence and fired several rounds to disperse the mob. The total number of casualties is not yet ascertainable. Municipal fire brigades have rushed to the spot and are still (5 p.m.) fighting with the flames.

ANOHTER PITCHED BATTLE

Another pitched battle lasting over an hour between two mobs armed with lathis, swords and brickbats took place near the Lahore water works—the interior of the city—at about 5 p.m. One man is reported to have been killed on the spot while a large number of persons received injuries. The rioters dispersed on the arrival of the police.

THIRD PITCHED BATTLE

Another pitched battle between two mobs of Hindus and Muslims in which brickbats are being freely exchanged has been reported from Chowk Rangmahal, the interior of the city. The trouble which started there at 3-30 p.m. still continues (7/5-p.m.). Four shops in this area have been set on fire. Fire brigades are still fighting the flames. Two cases of arson have also been reported from Dabbi Bazar.

22 PASSENGER TRAINS CANCELLED

Twenty-two passenger trains running between Lahore and Amritsar, Pathankot, Montgomery, Lalamusa and Hoshiarpur have been cancelled with immediate effect, it is officially announced.

It is understood that these services have been cancelled as the traffic staff is not turning out for duty due to the communal disturbances in Lahore.

TRUNK CALLS BANNED

The Punjab Government has prohibited trunk calls from Lahore from to-day.

Announcing this an extraordinary issue of the Punjab Gazette says that the step has been necessitated in view of public emergency that has occurred.

The order exempts among others the Crown hospitals, nursing homes, medical practitioners, the Punjab University and the colleges.

POLICE OPEN FIRE AFTER CURFEW

The situation after the curfew order to-night worsened in several parts of the city including the areas of Lahore Cantonment and other suburban areas. At 11 p.m. a serious clash was reported from the Lahore Cantonment, where two infuriated mobs arrayed themselves despite a strong police guard attempting to separate each other. The police had to resort to firing. The number of casualties is not yet known.

Another report from the police headquarters says that a mob from the Mochi Gate marched during curfew hours to Ramgali, where it was stopped by strong police force. The mob is still there with the police barricading its progress.

Tara Singh On 'Anti-Pakistan Day'

AMRITSAR, March 5, (A. P. I.): Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, in a statement to the press appeals to all those who are opposed to Pakistan to observe March 11 as Anti-Pakistan Day, when flags are to be hoisted "hartal" observed and public meetings held in order to show their resentment of "Muslim League methods and their determination to fight Muslim League domination".

BR. TROOPS CALLED OUT IN AMRITSAR

Over 50 Injured: A Few Reported Dead

AMRITSAR, March 5, (A. P. I.): British troops have been called out and the District Magistrate has imposed a curfew order from 8 p.m. to 7 a.m. for ten days.

Communal trouble spread throughout the city and stray assaults have been reported from several quarters. A large number of injured have been brought to civil and other hospitals. Though the exact number cannot be gathered they are over fifty, while a few are reported to be dead. One or two cases of arson have also been reported.

The trouble originally started in Chowk Moni, when a Sikh was stoned to death, there being free exchange of brickbats in the area. Thereafter it spread to Katra Karmsingh, Lohgarh Gate, Hall Bazar and certain other quarters.

TROUBLE IN MULTAN.

MULTAN, March 5, (A. P. I.): Communal disturbances broke out in Multan today. Some Hindus and Muslims are reported to have been attacked by unruly crowds at various places as a result of which some persons were seriously injured.

Business quarters have been closed. People are being removed from dangerous localities.

Armed police is patrolling the crowd.

HARTAL IN LYALLPUR.

LYALLPUR, March 5, (A. P. I.): To protest against the firing on Hindus and Sikhs in Lahore on Tuesday, the local Hindus and Sikhs, observed complete Hartal today. Educational institutions were closed for the day.

A procession was taken out by the local Hindus and Sikhs.

A public meeting has been organised in this afternoon.

GOVT. COMMUNIQUE ON RIOTS

The Punjab Government in the course of a Communique this evening says:— So far as can be ascertained some 40 policemen received injuries in the course of Tuesday morning's events.

During the course of Tuesday afternoon Sikh and Hindu leaders including Master Tara Singh, Gian Kartar Singh, Duahm Singh Nagoke and Dr. Gopichand held counsel together in the D. A. V. College and were reported to have decided that only Sikh and anti-Pakistan slogans should be shouted. Hindu slogans being entirely avoided. While this meeting of the leaders was in progress, D. A. V. College Students' Assembly in the college hostel had made preparations to take out a procession but were dissuaded from doing so by Udham Singh Nagoke and others.

Rioting broke out in different parts of the town on the fourth afternoon. The immediate cause appears to have been the shouting of anti-Pakistan slogans by small group of Hindus and Sikhs in the Rang Mahal area which is predominantly Muslim. There were two cases of arson during Tuesday night.

On the 5th morning, trouble broke out again in Sutar Mandi and it is reported that there have been cases of stabbing in different parts of the town. Chowk Matti, the Circular Road and the Krishna Nagar area are said to be involved. Students assembled on the 5th March in their colleges. A meeting was to have been held in Gol Bagh at 10-30 a.m., on the 5th, but did not materialise. A large procession was reported to be moving up in the direction of Gol Bagh presumably with the intention of holding a meeting there. At the same time a procession of students from the Sikh National College was reported to be making its way to Gol Bagh also. The Congress this morning announced its intention of holding a meeting in the grounds of the Kapurthala House. Outside Lahore the areas affected so far are stated to be Multan and Gujranwala. A message received at 14 hours on the 5th from Multan stated that rioting on a large scale had broken out there and that casualties are heavy. In Gujaranwala, about 5,000 Sikhs and Hindus attended a meeting on the 4th at which anti-Muslim speeches were made.

ATTACK ON RAILWAY STATION

About 500 Hindus and Sikhs of Kamoke Mandi went to the railway station on the 4th where they broke down the fences and placed girders and barrels on the railway lines. Signal wires were damaged and the signal cabin was set on fire. Doors and windows of quarters occupied by Muslim employees were smashed. The police managed to disperse this crowd and trains were safely passed.

LARGE NUMBER OF ARRESTS IN FRONTIER

PESHAWAR, March 5, (U. P. I.): About ten college students were arrested in connection with picketing the courts in Peshawar today and about 90 persons were arrested in Abbottabad and Mansehra tehsils bringing the total number of arrests to 600. At Haripur and Havelian processions were taken out but no arrests were made. 221 persons were arrested yesterday in Kohat for violation of Section 144. At Dikhan Khan, Saadat Khan, son of the Deputy Leader of the Assembly League Party, along with others was arrested for leading a procession to the house of the Speaker of the Frontier Assembly.

Anderson Picks Up 'Two Blunders' In India Deal

(Continued from Page 1.)

House takes note of the statement on India made on February 20 by the Prime Minister and approves the policy set out therein".

On February 20, the Government announced its intention to transfer power into responsible Indian hands not later than June, 1948.

Sir Stafford Cripps said: "The recent statement of the British Government on India has rightly been received as one of greatest importance not only to this country and to India but to the whole future of orderly and peaceful government of the world.

"It is not necessary for me to recapitulate in detail the various stages in our long history of association with the Indian people throughout which we have travelled constantly, though with varying speed, towards the final and inevitable stage of Indian self-government.

HUME'S INSPIRATION

"The British people have, by precept and example, done much to inspire Indians to go forward to achieve their own self-governing democracy. Strange though it may now seem, an Englishman, Mr. Hume, who has been called the father of the Indian Congress, largely inspired that body in its origins in 1885 when first it was established. Our own constant reiteration of the advantages of free methods of democratic government have certainly encouraged Indians in the development of their own nationalist ideals.

"Even before the war, in the years preceding the Act of 1935, the tempo of advance towards self-government had accelerated and a very marked forward step was taken with the setting up of democratic self-government in the Provinces under the provisions of that Act of 1935.

"Not unexpectedly, and indeed according to rules in these matters, the very fact of granting extended powers of self-government in itself brought about a demand for further acceleration."

'APPETITE COMES WITH EATING'

Sir Stafford Cripps then quoted in French "Appetite comes with eating".

He continued: "That appetite was developing rapidly before the war and unfortunately led to many sharp differences between the British Government and the peoples of India.

"When the war came to an end, stability and our continued control of India was, obviously threatened. In the circumstances of the war, the keen Indian nationalist saw an opportunity to expedite the process which seemed to him unduly slow.

"As in so many other countries, in this war, after following the same line of first world war, an appeal to fight for democracy and freedom awakened a strong echo and desire for their own freedom amongst the ranks of the nationalists in India.

"At the same time that these ideological arguments were favouring the rise of nationalism, actual circumstances of the situation made it more and more difficult, even if we desired to do so, to continue with the resource and control and restraint which has been available to us.

"Only it seemed hardly logical and sensible that where freedom had been promised steps should be taken to restrain advance towards that freedom, and so, it was with the consent of all parties in this country that our policy for transfer of power in India to Indians developed under the Wartime Government.

STORY OF CABINET MISSION

"Both the statement of 1940 and the offer of 1942, quickened this process of transfer of power. The substance of the offer of 1940 was recapitulated by the then Prime Minister in his statement in the House of March 11, 1942, when he announced the going of a Mission to India on this matter."

HINT TO CHURCHILL

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, sitting on the front Opposition bench, had been commenting loudly to his colleagues during Sir Stafford Cripps' speech.

Sir Stafford Cripps now turned to him and said, "Would it be possible for him not to talk so loud."

Continuing Sir Stafford quoted from that statement by the then Prime Minister. He said it carried nothing short of a promise that as soon as possible after the war, India should attain full Dominion Status in full freedom and equality with this country and other Dominions under a constitution to be framed by Indians through agreement between themselves and acceptable to the main elements in Indian national life. This was, of course, subject to fulfilment of Britain's obligations for the protection of the minorities and settlement of lesser matters arising out of her long association with India.

Continuing he said: "Although in 1940 it was still assumed that self-government would be granted within the Government, in 1942, with full acquiescence of the then Cabinet, it was publicly stated that the Indian people were entitled to elect to go out of the Commonwealth if they so desired.

"The 1942 offer was on the basis of setting up a Constituent Assembly immediately after the war and subject to agreement between the major parties, but in effect promised that Indian independence should be realised as soon as the Assembly had completed its deliberation. There was thus set a term upon our continued control of India. So far as we were concerned what should be the length of that term was left in the hands of Indians themselves to decide.

"DIVISION OF INDIA"

"This offer contemplated that if the two major communities could not reach agreement, then it might become necessary to divide India between them.

"The possibility of a division of India failing agreement between the two major communities was thus put forward publicly by the British Government and proper protection of the minorities was made a condition of transfer of power as was indeed the negotiating of a treaty as to conditions of transfer.

"I will read some these words: 'The British Government undertake to accept and implement forthwith a constitution so framed (that was by the Constituent Assembly) subject only to (1) the right of any Province of British India, which is not prepared to accept the new constitution, to retain its present constitutional position, provision being made for its subsequent accession, if it so desired.

"With such non-acceding Provinces as so desire, the British Government will be prepared to agree upon a new constitution giving them the same full status as the Indian Union and arrived at by a procedure analogous to that laid down.

"A second reservation was as to the signing of a treaty, which would be negotiated between the British Government and the Constitution-making Body. This treaty will cover all necessary matters arising out of complete transfer of responsibility from British to Indian hands.

CAN GO OUT OF EMPIRE

"It will make provision in accordance with the undertakings given by the British Government for the protection of racial and religious minorities; it will not impose any restriction on the power of the Indian Union to decide in future its relationship to other members of the Commonwealth.'

"Although this statement and offer were not effective in bringing about an agreement between the Indian communities, it did, nevertheless, have the effect of encouraging all parties in India to look for an early realisation of their freedom, either by the path of a unitary Central Government or the path of a possible division.

(Message Incomplete)

D. F. Karaka:

Off My Chest

On the whole I am a bad reader of books. I read too few. I review less. The books I really like can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Not since Pierre Van Paassen's "The Days of Our Years" have I read anything so gripping as "The Wild Flag" by E. B. White, an American publication which a friend in the States sent me as a Christmas present. The 187 pages of this book are quite the most beautiful I have read in quite a while. Most of these pages have appeared during recent years on the editorial page of the New Yorker. The publisher's blurb says: "They have been torn out and preserved. They have come to be generally considered the best writing that has been on the most crucial topic in the world."—World Government.

Now you will think this would be heavy reading. It is not. To quote the publisher again, "This book is living proof that it is possible to be wise without being solemn."

E. B. White writes beautiful prose. It has a charming simplicity about it, a mellowness of feeling and expression, a softness of tone and yet it has a punch comparable with that of Joe Louis.

Let me give you the piece White wrote on July 3rd, 1944. It reads:—

"We received a letter from the Writers' War Board the other day asking for a statement on 'The Meaning of Democracy'." It presumably is our duty to comply with such a request, and it is certainly our pleasure.

Surely the Board knows what democracy is. It is the line that forms on the right. It is the don't in. Don't Shove. It is the hole in the stuffed shirt through which the sawdust slowly trickles; it is the dent in the high hat. Democracy is the recurrent suspicion that more than half of the people are right more than half of the time. It is the feeling of privacy in the voting booths, the feeling of communion in the libraries, the feeling of vitality everywhere. Democracy is the score at the beginning of the ninth. It is an idea which hasn't been disproved yet, a song the words of which have not gone bad. It's the mustard on the hot dog and the cream in the rationed coffee. Democracy is a request from a War Board, in the middle of a morning in the middle of a war, wanting to know what democracy is."

One other little piece he did on March 17th, 1945, typifies the book for me. E.B. White wrote on that day:—

"Children have the gift of solving things directly, easily, and sometimes brilliantly. They do not refer questions back to dubious standards and they ignore precedents. Something happened recently in Germantown, Pennsylvania, which perfectly illustrates this peculiar gift—we heard of it through a friend. In Germantown there are two schools, one predominantly coloured, one predominantly white. The gangs of little boys from the two schools often play together. One day they invented a new game called Race Riot, but when they got assembled to play it they discovered that there were more white boys than coloured boys. Clearly the thing was out of balance and unfair. What to do? Like a flash the children had the answer. The proper number of white boys promptly volunteered to play coloured, and the race riot proceeded with even numbers. In perfect equality. Adults, we feel, would have had the devil's own time with a situation like that."

It is books like this that influence the thought of a generation. I feel it a privilege that "The Wild Flag" should have been written for the men of my time

SCHEDULED CASTE SATYAGRAHA THREAT IN U. P.

Mandal On Alliance With Muslim League To Fight Caste Hindus

LUCKNOW, March 4 (OPI): The decision to launch a Satyagraha Campaign against U.P. Congress Ministry from March 29 was arrived at the fourth session of the U.P. Scheduled Caste Federation, held at Firozabad.

Mr. Jogendra Nath Mandal, Law Member in the Interim Government, addressing the Conference said that the Muslim League and the Scheduled Castes Federation have forged an alliance to fight the brute majority of the caste Hindus. While the League has never objected to the demands of the Scheduled Castes as a separate political entity, Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress have always been bent upon trempling down their just rights.

The Congress leaders' jubilance, added Mr Mandal, would not carry them anywhere, unless they satisfied the basic demands of the Muslim League and the Scheduled Caste Federation.

R

For profiteering in 'relief' nibs two persons—SHARAFALI ISMAIL and KURBAN HUSSEIN ISMAIL—have been convicted and fined, the former one month's simple imprisonment and Rs. 100/- or two months' simple imprisonment in default; and the latter Rs 50/ or one month's simple imprisonment in default.

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'DIL'

Who loses it?
See Tomorrow's Paper

Liaquat's Three Bills Go To Select Committee

ASSEMBLY AGREES TO FINANCE MEMBER'S MOVE WITHOUT DEBATE

NEW DELHI, March 5, (A. P.I.): The Assembly this morning agreed without a debate to the Finance Member's motions to refer to Select Committees his three bills, one to levy the special income-tax, the other to levy the capital gains tax and the third to set up a commission to investigate the incidence of taxation and the extent of tax evasion.

SAME PERSONNEL FOR THE THREE COMMITTEES

The Finance Member explained the provisions of the three bills and said that he had proposed the same personnel for all the three committees with the object that as all the three proposals were inter-connected in a way, it would be better to have them examined by the same members of the House.

The salient features of the Special Income-Tax Bill, he said, were, firstly, it was a tax which related only to the profits of the year 1946-47, and it would require further legislation to extend it beyond that period.

If, next year it was considered by the Finance Member that there was need for such a tax, then the Finance Member would have to come to the House and get its sanction before this tax could be made applicable to next year's profits.

Secondly, it was imposed at a flat rate of 25 per cent on business profits above one lakh of rupees.

Thirdly, business profits included the profits from any profession or vocation assessable under Sec. 10 of the Income-Tax Act.

The justification for this inclusion was that large professional profits were connected with commercial affairs and were due to commercial prosperity.

Fourthly, income from investments and other property would only be included in certain cases such as banks or investment companies.

Fifthly, deficiencies of profits would be allowed as in E.P.T. This provision would, of course, operate only to a very small extent unless the period of the tax was extended.

Sixthly, profits from life insurance business were exempt.

Seventhly, for the purpose of the tax, the profits of individuals from different business might be aggregated. This provision would also enable us to cope with a form of evasion with which we were familiar in administering the E.P.T.

Lastly the amount of the tax would be deducted in computing total income for Income-Tax and Super-Tax.

For the rest the Bill was drawn on the model of the E.P.T., especially with regard to procedure.

E.P.T. WAS A BAD TAX

The Finance Member explained that he decided against reimposition of the E.P.T. to fill the gap between estimated expenditure and estimated revenue because he thought that whatever might be the merits of E.P.T. as a war-time measure, it was a bad tax in present conditions. It put too high a premium on success and too high a penalty on failure in the pre-war years, although success might not have been due to efficiency and failure might have been due to causes beyond the control of even the most efficient management.

STRONGER JUSTIFICATION FOR TAX ON CAPITAL PROFITS

Explaining the Capital Gains Tax Bill, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that as there was in his opinion stronger justification for taxing capital profits than for taxing ordinary income, since they represented unearned increment, this lacuna in our legislation should be filled.

As regards the attack on the Bill as being detrimental to the development of industry, the Finance Member hoped that in the Select Committee, the critics would be able to elucidate this point since it passed his comprehension how the proposal could adversely affect productive industry in any way. For productive industry was or should be interested in the profits from production and not in the profits to be obtained from selling out to somebody else.

The proposed tax would be confined to property other than agricultural land and to actionable claims in respect of such property. It did not, for example, cover profits or losses from betting on horses or playing cards. But it did apply to dealings in shares or commodities or in futures which were exempt under the present law as casual profits unless they were derived from a business, profession or vocation.

The profit would be treated as arising when the capital asset was sold, exchanged or transferred, but the distribution of assets on the partition of Hindu undivided family or on the dissolution of a firm or association or on the liquidation of a company or under a deed of gift, bequest, will or transfer on trust would not be treated as a sale, transfer or exchange of the assets. The tax would be leviable only when the assets were disposed of by the recipients.

TWO CATEGORIES OF CAPITAL GAINS

For the purpose of the rate of tax, the Bill divided capital gains into two categories—those arising from an asset possessed by the assessee for two years or less and those arising from an asset possessed by him or her for more than two years.

This distinction roughly followed the distinction made in the U.S.A. between short term and long term capital gains.

In the case of the former, the full rates of Income-Tax and Super-Tax would be levied while in the case of the latter only Income-Tax and not Super-Tax would be levied. This distinction, however, did not apply to companies since they did not pay Super-Tax at graduated rates.

EXEMPTION FOR GAINS TOTALLING RS. 5,000

In order to avoid unnecessary trouble for the assessee and the Income-Tax Department, capital gains and losses totalling Rs. 5,000 in any year were excluded from the scope of the Bill.

It was felt that this sum was sufficiently high to exclude the great majority of petty personal transactions which were hardly within the proper scope of a taxx on capital gains.

The Finance Member reiterated the assurance given yesterday that he was prepared to consider the question of raising the limit of Rs. 5,000 to any reasonable figure.

It was obvious that provisions for taxing capital gains and allowing capital losses might very easily result in a loss instead of a gain to the revenue. Losses were apt to be claimed and profits concealed. This difficulty had been met by providing that capital losses could be set off only against capital profits. In that way Government was secured against a net loss in any particular case.

COMMISSION WITH FULL POWER TO GET AT THE TRUTH

On the third Bill (the Special Commission Bill), Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said he had given figures showing that in five years, out of a total income of one and a half crores, only Rs. 21 lakhs would be left after taxation.

It was, therefore, on the face of it, impossible to believe that the great fortunes of which there was evidence were amassed from profits that had paid their full share of taxation.

Here was something that merited investigation in the public interest. He was proposing to set up this Commission with full powers to get at the truth, because the Income-Tax Department was unable to cope with the situation, and it was his sincere hope that as a result of the Commission's labour, Government would be able to get both the approval of the House to a strengthening of the Income-Tax and a more enlightened public opinion on the question of tax evasion.

VITAL SERVICES BILL PASSED

The Assembly passed the Commerce Member's Trading with the Enemy (Continuance of Emergency Provisions) Bill and the Defence Secretary's Bill to enable duties in connection with vital services to be imposed in an emergency on the Armed Forces of the Crown.

The House rejected Miss Maniben Kara's motion for circulation of the Defence Member's Bill and Mr. Joshi's amendment seeking to limit the use of the provisions of the Bill to occasions when serious loss of human life becomes imminent. Government, however, accepted Mr. Joshi's suggestion that a notification declaring a service to be of vital importance to the community shall remain in force for one month in the first instance but may be extended from time to time and an amendment to that effect was accepted.

During the discussion on the Bill, Mr. Bhalja, Defence Secretary, said, "While Government do not wish to take away the strike weapon which is valued by labour, they cannot look upon with complacency when the life of the community as a whole is threatened, while they wish to preserve the liberties of all sections of the community, they cannot allow one section to coerce the rest. The powers they seek are to be exercised only on rare occasions when it is found that some vital service to the community is paralysed."

The House adjourned till Monday.

TRAINER AIR CRAFT FOR I.A. F.

Bangalore Firm's Deal With Percival Co.

LONDON, March 4 (I.P.A.): Hindustan Aircraft Company, Bangalore, has completed arrangements with Percival Aircraft Company, Luton, to manufacture trainer aircraft for Indian air force. Technical Adviser John Leclaire for Percival Aircraft left for Bangalore and production is scheduled to start in August.

Aircraft called "Percival Prentice" designed for an instructor with two pupils. Percival factory is training two engineers Krishnamurty and Peters from Hindustan Aircraft Company who have been here for two months' course.

Ceylon's Major Port To Be Developed As Br. Base

LONDON, March 4 (Reuter): Between now and June 1948, the date set by the British Government for handing over of power in India, there is likely to be a considerable programme of expansion at Trincomalee, the major naval port of Ceylon and one of the six finest harbours in the world. This information was given to Ronald Bedford, Reuter's correspondent to-day by a well-informed Naval source.

If this expansion is carried out—the result would be to provide the East Indies Fleet with a major base—it is expected that two Royal Air Force stations at Minneriya and Sigiriya which were hewn out of the tropical jungle will be re-developed.

LEAGUERS HUNT FOR ABSCONDING M.L.A.

LUCKNOW, March 4 (O.P.I.): The expelled League M.L.A., Ehtisham Mahmood Ali, who made a dramatic exit through a back-door of his besieged residence on Saturday, is still absconding. While he is being hotly chased both in the city as well as outside, his residence is also being vigorously piketed.

It may be mentioned here that the Muslim League Party has asked Mr. Ehtisham Mahmood Ali to resign his membership of the Assembly for supporting joint electorate against the mandate of the party.

DEFECTS IN RENT CONTROL ACT

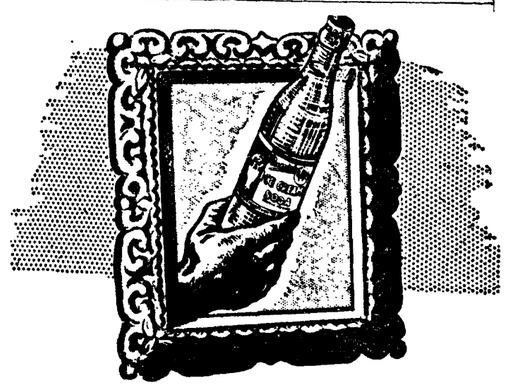
New Procedure Likely To Result In Increased Costs

Mr. Ramniklal S. Dharia, Advocate, deals with some of the defects in the Bombay Government's proposed Bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the control of Rents.

He says: It is an admitted fact that during the war time the Rent Restriction Acts have been a boon to the tenants and the condition demand that these measures ought to continue for some years. Several applications and suits have been filed by the landlords on frivolous grounds which have been dismissed for some reason or the other by the Courts. The major portion of the work in the Small Causes Court is of the nature of ejectment proceedings.

The proposed bill is not clear as regards the definition of the premises and it seems that the business premises and godowns do not seem to be protected by the said bill, which have been hitherto protected. It is also not known why the protection as regards the land let for business purposes is confined to the land,, the standard rent of which does not exceed Rs. 80 per month. The sample definition of the tenant in old enactment is better than the complicated one in the present bill which would give rise to litigations.

Mr. Dharia further points out that the ejectment proceedings in respect of premises with rent under Rs. 80 were tried hitherto by the Small Causes Court. The proposed Bill appoints the Rent Controller to decide whether a certificate should be granted to the landlord so that he may file a suit in ejectment for the recovery of the premises. This would mean that there would be increase of costs because the landlord will have to go to the Rent Controller for a certificate. Then there would be an ejectment suit and there may be a revision application in the High Court.



Quite a Masterpiece

Who would have thought that there could be a masterpiece among aerated waters! Yet, it is a fact. There is such a lot of care and technical skill behind the production of Premier's Lemonade, Ice Cream Soda and other aerated waters that they have got to be priced an anna higher than the rest. Get the best—it's worth it. Say "Premier's" always.

Premier PEDIGREE:
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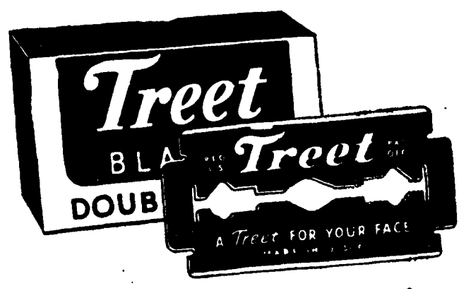

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TRY TREET TODAY!

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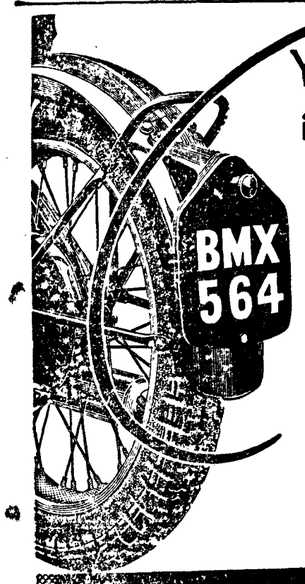

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Letter from South India

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A Welcome Return

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Biscuits are back in limited supplies

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REFUSE CLEVER IMITATIONS, SEE THAT THE WORD 'ASPRO' IS ON EVERY TABLET.

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'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

Cotton Prices Decline After Firm Opening

GOLD AND SILVER IMPROVE ON SHORT COVERING

Moderate Long Liquidation In Produce Market

Bombay, March 5

The Government of India has now allowed export of Broach, Western and Surat cottons and destination quotas are also abolished. This change is likely to prove constructive as Indian cotton will be able to reach at places where it is wanted. Thus the Government has accepted trade request to save the situation from further degeneration.

The market looks like stabilised and some mills in Bombay are working three shifts. It is expected that nearly 40 to 50 per cent of our mills will be on three shifts in due course. This means increased consumption of cotton to the extent of about 4 to 5 lakhs of bales. Recently there has some improvement in export business also.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 449/4 for May delivery and advanced at Rs. 449/8 under scattered buying. At this level there was some realising and May was quoted at Rs. 448/8 while March delivery was quoted at Rs. 435.

The market declined at Rs. 447 for May delivery in subsequent trading and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

L.C.C. March	432	6	0
L.C.C. May	447	6	0
L.C.C. July	460	2	0
L.C.C. Sept.	466	10	0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
Bombay, March 4.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing
March	433	431-3/4	431-7/8
May	447-1/2	445-1/2	445-5/8
July	459-1/2	458	458
Sept.	468	466-1/4	466-1/4
Karachi 4F			
May	47/11/9	47/7/3	47/8/9

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton May Contract is 1611 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 5

The Bullion market was quietly steady with a moderate business passing. Recently there had been considerable adjustment of open interest in Silver. However there remains active demand for actual Gold and Forward quotation remains Rs. 5 under Spot rates.

The market opened at Rs. 158/4 for Fagan Silver and declined at Rs. 157/2 on general liquidation but later steadied at Rs. 157/8 on scattered support. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 158/4.

Fagan Gold opened at Rs. 98/4 and improved at Rs. 98/14 under moderate buying but later steadied at Rs. 98/8. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 109/8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 68.

Later on there was increased buying and Fagan Silver was quoted at Rs. 158/8 and Fagan Gold hardened at Rs. 99/8.

The market finally concluded at:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	160	0	0
Fagan Delivery	159	4	0
Ready Gold	101	4	0
Fagan Delivery	99	2	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 5.

As anticipated the Government of India have decided to remove their controls over prices and movement of edible oils and oilseeds with the exception of control over exports. When the control was introduced we believed it to be unworkable and in the meantime much damage was done. Groundnut oil which was freely available at about Rs. 16 when the control rate of Rs. 12/14 was fixed was pushed up as high as Rs. 26 privately, as there was no effective co-operation between provinces and states. Now there is more disposition to award action by Provinces.

In the local market Ready Groundnuts oil was quoted at Rs. 22 while one month delivery quotation as Rs. 16. Small business in Groundnuts was reported. Linseed was quiet as mills will now hope to return to Groundnut oil. Castorseeds market was quiet on easier Ahmedabad advices. Professional operators are reported to be long but the situation suggests lower prices in due course. May delivery opened to-day at Rs. 123/14 and after improving at Rs. 124/2 declined at Rs. 123/6 on general liquidation.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS OIL—			
Khandesh Ready Quality	26	0	0
Coromandal Ready	Unquoted		
Bold	25	0	0
Ready	26	8	0
April May	26	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Navlakhi Ready	27		0
February March Navlakhi	26	12	0
Goa Ready	27	0	0
Bombay Ready	27	4	0
May Delivery	123	12	0
LINSEEDS—			
Bombay Mills	22	0	0
Linseed Oil	20	0	0
Castorseed Oil	18	0	0

TRADING IN COTTON MARKET

The local cotton market will remain open from 12-30 p. m. to 2 p. m. on Thursday, the 6th inst. and will remain entirely closed on Friday the 7th inst. being "Holi" Day.

Share Bazar Developments

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—The general feeling remains nervous following the debate on the Finance Bill. Tata Steel Dfds. were nominally quoted between Rs. 2150 and Rs. 2200 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 2,175.

Government Securities displayed firmer tendency with buyers at Rs. 102|7 for three per cent 1986 Loan. Lists of open business were forwarded and Kaplis were being issued for clearing.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 5.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Months.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Months.
London Banks Buying 90 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Months.
NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.
B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329, Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4, Montreal Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4.
New York/London Cross Rate $4.02 3/4 to 4.02 13/16.
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13 16-1/3 3/32.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70-480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36.
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50.
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36.
London/New York Cross Rate $4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.
London/Montreal Cross Rate $4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70.
London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Dull.
Gold London £8-12-3.
Gold New York $35.
Silver London 49.
Silver New York 81.
London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 p.c.
London Discts. 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent, Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent, 3 Months 1/2 per cent, 6 Months 3/4 per cent, 12 Months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

CALICUT MARKET.
CALICUT, March 5.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs. 180/190, Quilandy Rs. 200/210, Fibre Garbled Rs. 175, Ungarbled Rs. 160, Cocoanut Raw Rs. 120, Dry Rs. 125, Cocoanut Oil Rs. 430, Copra Office Rs. 275, Dilpasand Rs. 285, Madrasnottam Rs. 310, Goodgooda no stock, Pepper Wynaad Rs. 565, Country Rs. 560, Dry Ginger Chernad Rs. 300, Ernad Rs. 290, Coffee Robusta Rs. 90, Timber Pali Rs. 75, Junglewood Rs. 35, Vellapine Rs. 55, Benteak Rs. 45, Teak Rs. 125, Mango Planks Rs. 3/8, Teak Rs. 18, Rosewood Rs. 18.

LONDON BULLION
London, March 4.

Silver: Spot	49
Forward	48
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

LONDON WHEAT
London, March 4.

Australian Wheat (Bulk) F.O.B. 95/3 March/April quoted

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 28th day of February:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	28,34,10,000
Notes in circulation	1229,66,54,000
Total Notes issued	1258,00,64,000
Total Liabilities	1258,00,64,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	20,42,16,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,14,000
Total Assets	1258,00,64,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.779 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.
LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	434,16,91,000
(2) Government of Burma	19,92,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	17,76,84,000
(b) Banks	79,59,78,000
(c) Others	25,60,57,000
Bills Payable	5,83,37,000
Other Liabilities	12,66,57,000
Total Rs.	585,83,96,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	26,34,10,000
Rupee Coin	12,94,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,86,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,93,74,000
Balances held abroad	475,53,09,000
Other Loans and Advances	1,50,000
Investments	49,15,03,000
Other Assets	29,71,70,000
Total Rs.	585,83,96,000

WALL STREET STEADY
NEW YORK, March 4.

Stocks showed mixed tendencies up to one point in slow dealings with gains in a slight majority. Best support was for leading motors, steels, minings, textiles, chemicals, electronics and foods. The averages were 179.41 and 50.39. Values continued to move over a narrow range in dull trading with many operators continuing to show caution whilst awaiting developments in foreign situation and the struggle between inflationary and deflationary forces at home. Apart from slightly improved interest in some rail-roads, General conditions showed little change from mid-day. The market finished around the day's best with the composite rate showing a small advance. Eastman Kodak was an outstanding firm spot gaining further 3-5/8 points. The market closed steady.

American Telephone & Telegraph	169-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	33-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	40-5/8
Chase National Bank	37-3/4
Sinclair Oil	15-1/2
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	58
General Electric Co.	37-5/8
General Motors	60-5/8
Ingersol Rand	120
International Nickel	32-5/8
National City Bank of New York	40-1/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	19-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	14-1/8
Texas Corporation	56
Union Carbon & Carbide	unreceived
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	49-5/8
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	74-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	unreceived

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, March 4.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 pc	96-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961	112-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 pc 1952 and after	157-1/2
Funding Loan 4 pc 1960/90	120-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 pc	120-7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-1/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	106-1/2
National Bank of India	36-3/4

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, March 4.

U. S. price of foreign silver 82-3/4 cents

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
NEW YORK, March 4.

March	33.89—16
May	33.24+05
July	31.39—
October	28.76—09
December	27.90—15
Middling Spot	33.75—05

NEW YORK SEED PRICES UNCHANGED
NEW YORK, March 4, (U.P.A.):

Prices of seeds remained unchanged on the New York Market today.

Black pepper futures opened unchanged to 200 higher in a dull market. Closing prices were:

March	55 asked
May	52 asked
July	41 bid
September	35 bid
Oct., Dec.	
January	34.50 bid

I. P. T.'s BANNED BALLETS

Prohibition Unwarranted, Says Secretary

In the course of a statement issued with reference to the ban imposed by the Government of Bombay on the three main items of the Indian People's Theatre Association's new programme, namely the "Ballet on the R. I. N. Mutiny", the dance-drama "Salute to Kashmir," and "Riots," Shrimati Parvati Kumaramangalam, Jt. Secretary, I. P. T. writes:—

"During the last three months even at times when cinema houses were closed due to disturbed conditions, we as artistes of the People's Theatre Movement, gave repeated performances of this very programme throughout the city of Bombay and in the suburbs, covering both Hindu and Muslim localities at the risk of our lives.

These programmes have been witnessed by audiences exceeding ten thousand including all sections and communities, and amongst those who have seen the programme have been such eminent people as Sjt. Morarji Desai, Pact Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, Director Phani Mazumdar, The eminent singer Malika Pukraj, and other prominent citizens of Bombay.

We have recently returned from a tour of Gujerat covering all the important towns and villages. We have given over 30 performances and covered over 20 thousand people. On no occasion has there been any trouble or disturbance during our performances which included several open-air shows.

After these numerous performances and the cordial reception we have met with throughout, it is wholly unwarranted and shocking that this ban should be imposed on such a programme under the aegis of a Popular Ministry. This ban is a serious obstacle to the work being carried on by patriotic artistes and theatre lovers.

Administration's Plea In Rly. Dispute

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The summing up of the case on behalf of the nine Railway administrations, in the Railway dispute, was concluded today.

Mr. S. M. Hassan, referring to the demand of the Federation that distinction in the matter of leave rules between the inferior and the daily rated staff should be abolished, submitted that distinction had to be shown — and this was accepted by several witnesses — between mental and manual workers or between staff recruited locally and those recruited from distant areas.

Mr. Guruswamy will sum up the case on behalf of the Federation from tomorrow.

U. S. TO REMOVE EXPORT CONTROLS ON ALL BROADWOVEN COTTON TEXTILES
WASHINGTON, March 3.

The Government's Office of International Trade today announced that the U. S. will remove export controls on all broad-woven cotton textiles on March 15th partly because of production in Japan, Germany, France, Italy and elsewhere so far this year, which is larger than expected.

The Office said that about 40 textile items including cotton-woven piece goods and shirts are still on the control list.

The Office also said that the forthcoming decontrol affects the largest number of cotton textile items ever removed from the list at any one time.

The officials believe that increased world supply will lessen foreign demand for U. S. Production and prevent undue drain upon domestic supplies.

INCREASED DEMAND ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, March 4, (U.P.A.): Today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market saw increased demand for light weight print cloth and sheetings as buyers scouted the market for additional second quarter offerings without success.

Mill sources said that the demand extended to third and fourth quarters as buyers sought to replenish their inventories to keep up production despite higher prices. The ending of Government export controls on March 15th also spurred buying.

DOMESTIC SILVER PRICE RAISED HALF PENNY

LONDON, March 4, (U. P. A.): The domestic price of silver was today raised by half penny both for spot and forward, bringing the spot price to 49 pence and forward to 48 pence per ounce. The adjustments followed price movements in New York.

The silver market remained quiet today with 64-1/2 pence quoted for Perim, 63 for a latter half of March and 62 for April.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE UP.

NEW YORK, March 4, (U. P. A.): The price of silver on the New York market was today quoted at 82-3-4 cents per ounce, up 1-1/2 cents.

Silver sources today reported that domestic users purchased approximately 300,000 ounces of silver at 83 cents per ounce despite strong bids from London sources who bid as high as 84 cents which were believed to have proved unsuccessful.

The price rise was attributed to renewed strong bidding from London.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, March 4.

March	2.55-1/2 to 2.54
May	2.39-1/4 to 2.39-1/2
July	2.12-1/4 to 2.12-1/2
September	2.06-1/4 to 2.06-1/2

BEVIN TO REFER BRITISH COMMITMENTS ABROAD TO MARSHALL

Appeal For Help To Greece "Involves Problems Of Far-Reaching" Consequence

LONDON, March 5 (A.P.A.): WHITEHALL SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY THAT BRITAIN WOULD CARRY OUT A PROGRAMME OF REDUCING HER FORCES IN GREECE, AIMED EVENTUALLY AT COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL REGARDLESS OF U. S. OFFERS OF FINANCIAL AID TO THE STRIFE-TORN KINGDOM.

These sources said that the Greek situation was only the first of a series of British foreign commitments which would be examined by Bevin and U. S. Secretary of State George Marshall in the near future.

They said they anticipated direct exchanges on the future of British relations with Turkey, Egypt, Palestine and Italy almost immediately, presumably when Bevin and Marshall meet in Moscow.

The British decision against keeping Greek occupation forces at present strength—estimated at 15,000—came after a study of U. S. offers of both credits and surplus arms and stores to Greece if the British would continue efforts to maintain order, the sources said.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that "a British note was on its way to the State Department, apparently ending Anglo-American exchanges on the subject."

The exchanges began when Britain informed the United States that she could not alone bear the burden of her economic commitments in Greece after March 31.

U. S. HELP TO GREECE'S POSITION

WASHINGTON, March 5 (A.P.A.): United States Secretary of State George C. Marshal said yesterday that final decisions on what steps the United States may take to increase Greece's stability will rest with President Truman and Congress.

Marshall promised that a full public statement will be made soon after the State Department and other executive agencies had completed their study of the matter.

"The problems involved", he said, "are so far-reaching and of such transcendent importance that any announcement relating to them could probably only come from the President himself."

Shortly before the Secretary of State's statement was issued, Greece was reported to have directed an urgent appeal to the United States for financial help.

"Britain as well as the United States", Marshall said, "has likewise been bending every effort to help Greece."

Marshall's statement that the matter had received the "urgent attention" of President Truman and has been discussed with Congressional leaders, had been forecast since last Thursday's top secret conference on Greece following a London notification that Britain's own financial difficulties would force her to withdraw from post-war efforts to bolster Greece's present regime as the western bulwark in the Mediterranean.

"The Greek Government had renewed its request for help, and in the light of the world situation this is a matter of primary importance to the United States", Marshall said.

BRITISH REPLY TO U. S. NOTE ON GREECE

LONDON, March 4, (U. P. A.): A Foreign Office spokesman announced that a reply to the State Department on assistance to Greece had been dispatched by the Foreign Office but that the contents were not disclosed.

The spokesman said Britain had no intention to change her original plans, according to which the number of British troops would be reduced in Greece.

14 Killed In Clash In Tripoli

PREPARATION OF PEACE TREATIES

Australia Suggests That British Commonwealth Should Act As Group

LONDON, March 4 (Reuter): Australia, whose representatives have taken the lead in urging that smaller Allies should play fuller part in preparing the peace treaties, has now put forward a novel proposal—that members of the British Commonwealth should act as a group and not separately in treaty negotiations—it was learned here tonight.

The Australian proposal suggests that there should be "group representation" on committees and sub-committees, it was learned. For example Australia might speak for the whole group on some special subject such as reparations. This would mean, says Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent, that the Dominions representatives would not be merely advisers but would take full active part in the work on the peace treaties.

The Australian proposal is reported to have been submitted to the British Foreign Office through the Dominion's office after a series of meetings with other Dominions representatives.

It is believed that the Foreign Office reaction was that the Australian idea was "indigestible" but might be acceptable if there were unanimity among Dominions.

K. P. S. Menon At Hongkong

HONGKONG, March 5 (Reuter): Mr. K. P. S. Menon, India's first Ambassador to China, who is held up here owing to bad flying conditions, was entertained to dinner last night by the Indian mercantile community here. In a short speech, Mr. Menon described the recent British Government announcement on India, fixing a date for the termination of British rule as "a remarkable statement."

Mr. Menon added: "It is a challenge to the communities of India and I have absolutely no doubt that the challenge will be met".

Mr. Menon, who arrived here on Monday had hoped to fly to Nanking today, but his departure date is now uncertain.

Five Killed In Three Plane Crashes

STOCKHOLM, March 4 (A.P.A.): Three Swedish Air Force planes crashed today, killing five persons.

In south-western Sweden two bombers crashed after colliding in midair, killing the four men on board the planes.

A pilot was killed when another plane crashed after a takeoff near Gothenburg.

Reception Meeting To Rebel Leader Ends In Battle

BEIRUT, March 4 (Reuter): Fourteen persons were killed and 50 wounded in a clash in Tripoli, Lebanon, today according to official reports, when thousands of people gathered to greet the arrival at his birth-place of Fawzi Ed-Din El Kawakji, rebel leader of Palestine-Arab disturbances ten years ago.

After the reception, a personal dispute between two notables, Mohammed Hantour and Nafiz Mokadden, led to shooting. Both the men fell dead.

Then firing broke out in a public square and soon there was a fierce battle between the followers of the two men, between whom rivalry had been simering for a long time.

El-Kawakji arrived recently in Cairo from the Russian zone of Germany after a plane journey by way of Paris and Lydda, Palestine, in circumstances which have not been fully explained in public. He was implicated in Rashid Ali's pro-Axis revolt in Iraq in 1941. When that collapsed he was flown to Berlin by Germans.

DISPOSALS

AUCTION OF MEDICAL STORES & DRUGS

Under instructions from the REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS, 6, ESPLANADE EAST, CALCUTTA, a SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, will take place at Indian Base Medical Store Depot, Panagarh, at 10 a.m. (Bengal Time) on Friday, 14th and Saturday, 15th March, 1947.

Doctors, Nursing Homes, Institutions, Chemists and Charitable Dispensaries are offered the opportunity of buying from a large and varied selection of MEDICAL STORES AND DRUGS.

MAJOR ITEMS ARE:

FORCEPS	SYRINGES
GOUGES	DISSECTORS
SCISSORS	SCALPELS
DRILLS	NEEDLES

etc. in all patterns.

A complete list of the stores available, is obtainable from the auctioneers, MESSRS. MACKENZIE LYALL & COMPANY, CALCUTTA.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
(SOUTHERN CIRCLE)
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay,
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)
DS/22 C

PILICON FOR PILES

When taking your bath,
Either morning or night,
A few drops of "Scrubbs"
will make you feel right.

By appointment to His Majesty King George VI
Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia has hundreds of uses. In your Bath it tones up the skin, refreshes and invigorates.

SCRUBB'S cloudy ammonia
AT ALL CHEMISTS
Sole Agents for India:—
GEOFFREY MANNERS & CO. LTD.

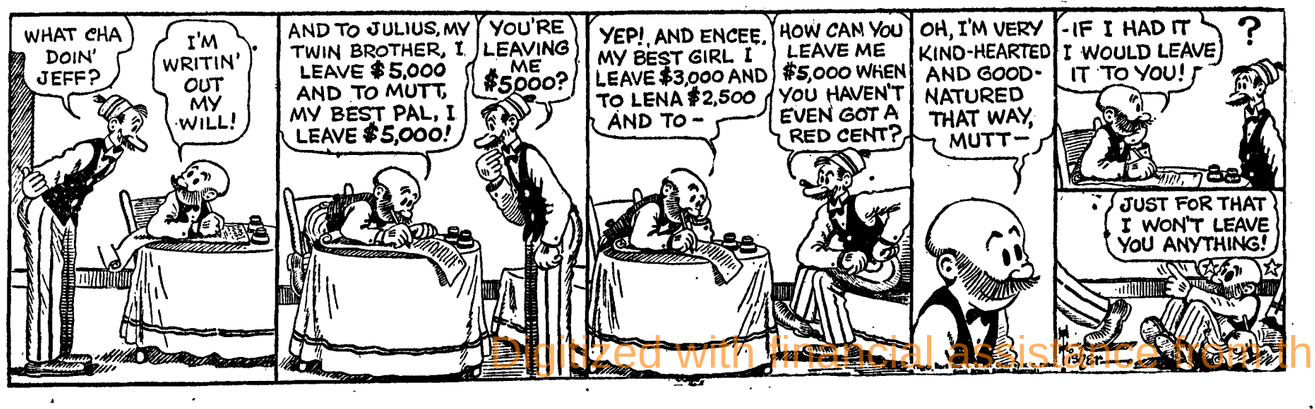
If you have any VAPEX
please make it last. If carefully used, a little goes a long way. After use the stopper should be tightly closed to avoid evaporation. Production will be resumed as soon as conditions permit.
VAPEX... for Colds
A Drop on your Handkerchief
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
Vale of Bardsley, Lancs., England

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS OF ANY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN
Local Head Offices
CALCUTTA-BOMBAY-MADRAS
and over 400 Branches and Sub-offices throughout India Burma and Ceylon
London Office
25, Old Broad Street.

FLATULENCE?
The wide popularity of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is convincing evidence of its efficacy in relieving acidity, flatulence, heartburn, stomach pain, nausea, biliousness and other symptoms of digestive disturbances.
It is also invaluable in cases of headaches, depression, sleeplessness and palpitation when these are caused by stomach disorders. If you suffer from any of these distressing complaints, get some Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day and experience for yourself the quick relief that this famous remedy brings.
Be sure however, to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if signed "ALEX. C. MACLEAN."
Take—
MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder
Alex. C. Maclean

MUTT AND JEFF—Why Worry?—Light Up Your Income Tax Statement

By BUD FISHER


WHAT CHA DOIN' JEFF?
I'M WRITIN' OUT MY WILL!
AND TO JULIUS, MY TWIN BROTHER, I LEAVE $5,000 AND TO MUTT, MY BEST PAL, I LEAVE $5,000!
YOU'RE LEAVING ME $5000?
YEP!, AND ENCEE, MY BEST GIRL I LEAVE $3,000 AND TO LENA $2,500 AND TO -
HOW CAN YOU LEAVE ME $5,000 WHEN YOU HAVEN'T EVEN GOT A RED CENT?
OH, I'M VERY KIND-HEARTED AND GOOD-NATURED THAT WAY, MUTT-
-IF I HAD IT I WOULD LEAVE IT TO YOU!
?
JUST FOR THAT I WON'T LEAVE YOU ANYTHING!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs .1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Gujrati knowing Clerks experienced in office general routine work. Only graduates and under-graduates need apply. Apply Box No 511 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a General Clerk, knowing office routine, correspondence and accountancy. Apply with full particulars as regards experience and the minimum salary expected to Box No. 120 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Youths for Newspaper work with good command over English language. Pay Rs. 50 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. Those who have passed Matriculation examination need apply in their own handwriting to the Manager "The Bombay Chronicle". Interviews between noon and 1 p.m.

Wanted part-time instructors in the following subjects from 8 to 10 A.M. and 6 to 8 P.M. for a technical and Handicraft institute to be opened shortly in Bombay. (1) Book-Keeping, (2) Banking, (3) Insurance, (4) Salesmanship, (5) Commercial Correspondence, (6) Short-hand and typewriting, (7) Tailoring, (8) Electrical Wiremen's Course, (9) Leather Craft, (10) Typography, (11) Book-binding. Only those with the requisite qualifications and experience need apply in person before 10th March, 1947, to Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay, 9. Tel: 24395.

(2353)

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "erms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (5087)

Sales Tax Department.—Wanted Inspectors for serving in the Province of Bombay. Pay Rs. 75-5/2-90 E.B.-5-135 plus Rs. 10 temporary increase in pay PLUS Dearness Allowance and Compensatory Allowances admissible under the Rules. Candidates should be graduates in Arts or Science or Commerce of a recognised Indian University or Registered Accountants. Candidates should apply in their own handwriting stating age, date of birth, caste, qualifications and experience. Preference will be given to candidates (a) with approved war service, (b) having at least 3 years' experience in a commercial office or (c) having higher qualifications or experience. Applications should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay and should reach him not later than the 20th March, 1947. 2395

SITUATIONS WANTED

Well experiend qualified Mechanical Engineer. Salesman, seeks position in any reputed Engineering firm. Apply Box No. 5127 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Magic for pleasure and profit. Regular course taught scientifically in person or through post. Prof. Panday. The Indian Institute of Magical Entertainment East Mulund (G.I.P.). 1395

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce. Professional and Commerce Diploma Courses suitable for Graduates. Undergraduates and others. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 5138

BOOKS & MAGAZINES.

Matriculation Examination Probable questions free book-let Mathai's Publications, Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty, Bombay. 5017

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted A Printing Machine in working order. Please contact Principal, The Khoja Manjee Currimbhoy Chaiwalla Technical and Handicraft Institute, Dongri Street, Bombay, 9. Tel. 24395. (2353)

MACHINERY & TOOLS FOR SALE

For Sale, one Campbell Suction Gas Engine 150 H.P. with Producer using Charcoal driving alternator 510 Volts, 25 Cycles, 100 K.V.A., in perfect condition. Apply for further particulars with highest offer to Post Box No. 5085, "Bombay Chronicle."

Available for immediate delivery Brand New 4" M.S. Pipes, Outer Diameter 4-1|2", Screwed & Socketed, Length 22 ft. to 24 ft., suitable for High Pressure, Weight per Foot: 10 lbs. Communicate with General Marketing Company of India, 95, Clive Street, Calcutta. (5142)

For Sale: 9 Mobile Oxygen generating plants manufactured by Independent Engineering Co. of America. Each unit self-contained in mobile semi-trailer. The equipment includes a petrol or diesel power plant, 3-stage Nordberg Air Compressor 5,000 cu. ft. per hour, 3-stage oxygen Compressor 1,500 cu. ft. per hour, Modine cooling system, expansion engine, G. E. model dynamometer, distillation tower, 4 drying cylinders, oxygen charging manifold. Out-put capacity 15,500 cu. ft. per 24 hours at average purity of 99.5 per cent, filling capacity 70,220 cu. ft. cylinders per 24 hours. Equipment can be removed from trailer for permanent installation in factory. Can be inspected on request. For full details apply to Sales Dept., T.A. 270, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Tataghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal. 2387

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL WATERWAYS, IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION, COMMISSION
Curzon Road, NEW DELHI.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following posts which should reach the Secretary, by the 20th March, 1947:—

1. COMPUTORS (Schedule Caste 1, Other Minorities 1) Mathematics Graduates, preferably with Honours and computation experience. Scale Rs. 100-7-135|10-185|15-245.

2. STENOGRAPHERS (Muslim 2, Schedule Caste 1) Matrics with a speed of 110 and 40 words per minute in Shorthand and Typewriting respectively. Scale Rs. 125-5-180-10-300.

Posts are temporary but are likely to be made permanent. (2380)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the appointment of clearing and forwarding agents at the main ports for the reception and clearing of fertilisers to be imported by the Government of India, Department of Agriculture, during the period 1st July, 1947 to 30th June, 1948.

2. Charges on account of the following items should be clearly stated:—

(i) Landing and Clearing charges per ton;

(ii) Storage, stocking and Loading F.O.R. Charges per ton.

(iii) Reconditioning and repacking charges, where necessary per ton; and

(iv) Remuneration for services rendered.

3. Quantities to be handled spread over the period indicated above may amount to 2,50,000 tons. Tenderers will be required to produce evidence that they have at their command sufficient storage accommodation to handle large consignments which may arrive in full ship-loads and may have to be stored for long periods.

4. Tenderers must produce satisfactory evidence showing that they have handled fertillisers or similar other products on a large scale in the past.

5. Other things being equal, preference will be given to those who have actual experience of clearing and forwarding fertilisers and have organisation for retail distribution of these chemicals.

6. Tenders must reach the undersigned in sealed covers by the 15th April, 1947 at the latest.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a treasury chalan for Rs. 10,000/- as earnest money. This amount will be refunded to the unsuccessful tenderers. In addition each Tenderer must furnish a satisfactory reference from a Scheduled bank indicating an adequate financial standing for the purposes of carrying out the terms of the contract offered to him.

8. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender and further does not bind himself to give reasons for such non-acceptance.

S. K. GHOSE,
Assistant Secretary to the
Government of India,
Department of Agriculture,
NEW DELHI. 2355

MEDICAL ADLETS

'Kamal' Tooth-powder very good for 'Kamal' Ointment—very good for scabbico. Ask for your sample packet by sending Rupee one. At P. Chaul, Dist. Kolaba, Madhu Mehendale, (Bombay). (5740)

AGENTS WANTED

Sole Agents for Indian Pencil Factory for ready stocks apply East and West Trading Co., Advani Chambers, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay, Telephone No. 22904. (2344)

Wanted all over India, Agents with at least two certificates from respectable persons on handsome salary or commission for Comrade Provident Insurance Co., Ltd. 15, Clive Row, Calcutta. Earn Rs. 300 a month by work in leisure hours. 2193

Agents wanted to secure orders for "Leinad" Graphite Crucibles. "Leinad" means durable foundry quality crucibles. Decent commission with T.A. Applications from Bombay, Punjab, Bihar, Orissa, U.P., C.P., Africa invited. Samples free to capable hands. Apply sharp Messrs. Samson & Daniel, Katpadi (M.S.M.) (5136)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Kashmir-Srinagar— Write for: — "Well-furnished Houseboats Gulmarg Huts, Srinagar Houses, and arrangements for Trekking, Shooting, Fishing, etc., etc.," to Hill's Agency, Residency Road, Srinagar. (4960)

Rupees Twenty-five thousand's insurance Policy for an investment of Rupees five hundred. For Natural Death Rupees Twenty-five thousand. Accidental Death Rupees Fifty thousand. Loans will be given for Sickness, Education, Marriages, Business, for Buying or Building house. Wanted Ladies and Genglemen everywhere to work in spare time. Daily income Rupees Hundred! Before insuring of every kind in any Company of the world, please obtain expert advice from us. Apply immediately Bhogilal Hiralal Shah and Company, Post Box Number—713, Bombay, 1. Telegraphic Address: "Bhogilalco", Bombay. (5006)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale—Pencils black lead, samples and prices from Hindustan Pencils Limited, 428, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. (5047)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ENHANCEMENT OF PASSENGER FARES ON RAILWAYS

On and from 1st March, 1947, a "SURCHARGE" at the rate of one anna per rupee will be levied both in local and through booking (inciuding the Maurbhanj and Parlakimedi Light Railways as far as the Bengal Nagpur Railway is concerned) on existing passenger fares (including the Ferry and Ghat charges) of all classes amounting to eight annas and above.

Similarly a "SURCHARGE" at one anna per rupee will also be levied on fares for Monthly Season Tickets and monthly Market Vendor Coupon Tickets between pairs of stations for which the single journey fares are eight annas and above.

Further particulars may be obtained from Stations or City Booking Offices or the Commercial Departments of the Bengal Assam, the Bengal Nagpur and the East Indian Railways.

Chief Commercial Manager, Bengal Assam Railway.	Chief Commercial Manager, East Indian Railway.	Commercial Traffic Manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway.

Calcutta, 27th February, 1947. 2372

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS in the prescribed form are invited from the natives of the province of Bombay so as to reach the Principal, College of Engineering, Poona, on or before 19-3-1947 for the following post:—

Post.	Scale of pay.	Remarks.
1. Technical Assistant in Radio Engineering, College of Engineering, Poona.	Rs. 130-5-180 plus interim relief and dearness allowance admissible for Government servants.	A higher starting pay may be given to the person with special qualifications and experience if necessary.

2. Candidates should at least hold a diploma in Radio Service work and should have five years' experience in (a) Servicing of receivers, amplifiers, etc., (b) testing of radio components and (c) wiring of amplifiers, etc.

3. Further particulars and the form of application can be had from the Principal. A large and self addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas samps to accompany enquiry. 2357

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED
BOMBAY

SHARE CERTIFICATES LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that seven Share Certificates Nos. 4103, 4104, 4283, 4284, 4285, 4286 and 4287 in respect of 15 shares numbered 20105/20114; 143293/143297 of THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, standing in the names of Bai Mariambai Gulamhusein and Nuruddin Gulamhusein have been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate SHARE CERTIFICATES for the said shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the company at its Registered Office Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate SHARE CERTIFICATES.

(Sd.) (i.e.) MARIAMBAI GULAM HUSEIN.
NURUDDIN GULAMHUSEIN
(Signature of shareholder)
Bombay dated the 5th March. 1947. 2393

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED. BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Bank of India Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank. Oriental Buildings, Bombay on THURSDAY, the 6th March, 1947. at 4 p.m. (Standard Time):—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1946.
(2) To declare a dividend,
(3) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation. and
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 21st February, 1947 to SATURDAY, the 8th March, 1947 (both days inclusive).

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.
Bombay, 6th February, 1947. 1816

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form up to 3 P.M. on 17-3-47 for the supply of Pure Milk to the Railway Grainshops at Thana, Dombivli, Kalyan, Neral and Karjat with effect from 1-4-47. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. 2349

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS are invited from natives of the Province of Bombay before 24-4-1947 for the permanent post of ASSISTANT STORES PURCHASING OFFICER, BOMBAY. Candidates belonging to backward communities and those with approved war service preferred. PAY.—Rs. 300-750 plus compensatory allowance Rs. 60 per mensem. AGE.—Not more than 35 years on 1-7-1947. QUALIFICATIONS.—A Second Class or higher degree in engineering of a recognised university, practical works experience of at least 2 years and business experience of at least 7 years. Administrative experience will be an additional qualification. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas stamps and uncrossed Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay," who will also supply full details on request. 2386

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

WANTED from 1st April, 1947, a Substitute LADY STENOGRAPHER for General Manager's Office, Bombay. Temporary post, on salary Rs. 200 p.m. plus Interim Relief Rs. 4-8-0, House allowance at 10 per cent and Dearness allowance at 17 1/2 per cent. Passes, leave, etc., in accordance with Railway rules for temporary service. Minimum qualifications Matriculation, Senior or Junior Cambridge Certificate or equivalent Shorthand speed 120, Typing 60 words a minute. Required to pass a medical examination for fitness. Only those with experience of filing systems and able to conduct ordinary correspondence need apply with copies of testimonials in the first instance in writing to the Secretary to the General Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Victoria, Bombay, before 20th March, 1947. 2391

NOTICE AS TO LOST POLICY

POLICY No. 159565 in NATIONAL INSURANCE CO., LTD., on the life of Ranchhodji Maganlal Desai of 19, Narayan Baug, Bombay 16 having been lost, notice is hereby given that failing any objection to reach the Company within one month from any interested party with production of the policy, the Company will proceed in pending matters concerning the policy.

(Sd.) S. D. SRINIVASAN,
Manager,
National Insurance Co., Ltd.
7, Council House St., Calcutta. 2384

THE SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

A REFRESHER COURSE for Medical Practitioners will be held at the Seth G. S. M. College in the last week of March, 1947. The course will extend over a period of two weeks. The fee for the course is Rs. 50. Medical practitioners, who desire to enroll for the course, are directed to apply to the undersigned before 15th March, 1947, with the necessary fee. The programme of the course will be available at the Office of the Seth G. S. M. College, Parel, Bombay 12.

R. G. DHAYAGUDE,
Dean.
27th February, 1947. 2385

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

HIRABAI SAHEBA POWAR of Bangalore Hindu has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, Mortgage, gift, trust, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office at 55, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE PROPERTY.

All that piece of land with the building known as "Kumar Villa", standing thereon situate, in First Pasta Lane, Colaba, Bombay, 392 square yards or thereabouts in area assessed by the Collector of Bombay under New Nos. C7|16666 and D|16666 being New Survey Nos. 3M|8564 and 4|9564, Cadastral Survey No. 325 of Colaba Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under A Ward Nos. 521, 524 and Street No. 25 and is bounded as follows: On the East by the property of Tulsidas Khimji, on the West by the Colaba Co.'s New Road, on the North by the said First Pasta Lane and on the South by the property of Maneckji Nusserwanji Patel.

Dated this 4th day of March, 1947.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the Purchaser. (2392)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER, Grainshops, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 17-3-47 for the supply of Agmark ghee (Red Seal) to the Railway's godown at Shed No. 3, Wadi Bandar, from 3-4-47. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 2339

NOTICE.

AVAILABLE FOR SALE the following scrap Marine type Scotch boilers:—

1. Two double-ended boilers approximately weighing 90 tons each.
2. Two single-ended boilers approximately weighing 50 tons each.
3. One Donkey boiler approximately weighing 30 tons.

For particulars apply to Box No. 2394, "Bombay Chronicle."

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on 2nd floor, Room No. 46, on Thursday the 6th March 1947 at 2-45 P. M. (S. T.).

MITHAN J. LAM,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 5th March, 1947. (2397)

MORVI RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Auditor and Accountant, Morvi Railway, grade Rs. 350-450. More starting salary to a person with higher qualifications and longer Railway experience. Apply stating qualifications, age, nationality and experience to the Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Morvi Railway, Morvi Kathiawar. (2396)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Summary Suit No. 1906 of 1945
SUMMARY SUIT
Plaint filed this 12th day of December, 1945
Summons under O, XXXVII, 1 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
AMRATLAL KALIDAS Plaintiff.
Versus
Messrs MEHTA & PATEL ..... Defendants.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting:

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants under rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for Rs. 24103-0-3 for principal and Interest thereon at 6% per annum from 30th June 1945 till judgment being the amount due under a cheque dated 30th June 1945 bearing No. K.C. 39423 on the Union Bank of India Ltd. drawn by you in favour of East Africa Hardwares Ltd. and endorsed by them in favour of the Plaintiff's firm Rasiklal & Co.

You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for the sum of Rs. 24103-0-3 and interest as aforesaid costs, together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the Suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid. this 8th day of January 1946.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR,
for Prothonotary and
Senior Master.
Sealed
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
The 8th day of January, 1946.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
S. Suit No 1906 of 1945
AMRATLAL KALIDAS Plaintiff.
Versus
Messrs. MEHTA AND PATEL
..... Defendants.

To,
Revandas Bakorebhai Patel,
and
Vadilal Rajpal Mehta,

NOTICE under O. XXX, r. 5 of the code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that the Summons served herewith is served on you as a partner in the Defendants firm of Messrs. Mehta and Patel or as a person having the management or control of the partnership business of the firm of Messrs. Mehta and Patel.

Dated this 8th day of January 1946.

Sealed.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR,
For Prothonotary
and Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR,
The 8th day of January 1946.
Messrs. MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS,
Plaintiffs Attorneys. 2369

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Summary Suit No. 1905 of 1945.
SUMMARY SUIT
Plaint filed this 12th day of December 1945
Summons under O, XXXVII, 1, 2, of the Code of Civil Procedure.
KALIDAS KANJI ..... Plaintiff
Versus
Messrs. MEHTA and PATEL
..... Defendant.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India, Greeting.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has instituted a suit in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendants under rule 2 of Order XXXVII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for Rs. 40,000 for principal and interest on Rs. 20,000|- from 5th June 1945 and on Rs. 20,000|- from 20th June 1945 at 6% till judgment being the amounts due under two cheques dated 5th June and 20th June 1945 bearing Nos. K. C. 39421 and K. C. 39422 on the Union Bank of India Ltd. drawn by you in favour of East Africa Hardwares, Ltd., and endorsed by them in favour of plaintiff.

You are hereby summoned to cause an appearance to be entered for you, within ten days from the service hereof, in default whereof the Plaintiff will be entitled at any time after the expiration of such ten days to obtain a decree for possession and|or as the case may be the sum of Rs. 40,000|- and interest as aforesaid costs, together with such interest, if any, as the Court may order.

If you cause an appearance to be entered for you, the Plaintiff will thereafter serve upon you a summons for Judgment at the hearing of which you will be entitled to ask the Court for leave to defend the Suit.

Leave to defend may be obtained if you satisfy the Court by affidavit or otherwise that there is a defence to the suit on the merits, or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to defend the suit.

Witness Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 8th day of January, 1946.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR,
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.
Sealed
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
The 8th day of January, 1946.
Messrs. MOTICHAND & DEVIDAS,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
S. Suit No. 1905 of 1945.
KALIDAS KANJI .... Plaintiff
Vs.
Messrs. MEHTA & PATEL
..... Defendants.

To,
REVANDAS BAKOREBHAI PATEL,
and
VADILAL RAJPAL MEHTA,

NOTICE under O. XXX, r. 5 of the code of Civil Procedure.

TAKE NOTICE that the Summons served herewith is served on you as a partner in the Defendants Firm of Messrs. Mehta and Patel or as a person having the management or control of the partnership business of the firm of Messrs. Mehta and Patel.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1946.

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR,
For Prothonotary
and Senior Master,
Sealed
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
The 8th day of January, 1946.
Messrs. MOTICHAND AND DEVIDAS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys. (2370)

NOTICE OF SALE

Mr. SURYAPRAKASH DIVANCHAND VIJAN of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever in to or upon the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 134 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof. Any claim not made in writing as hereby required shall be deemed as waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERY.

Land, situate, lying and being at 40 feet Road being plot No. 225 of Sion-Matunga Estate (East) of Scheme No. 6 of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and admeasuring about 609 square yards and bearing Laughton's Survey No. 680 part and Cadastral Survey No. 525/6 of Sion Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 16 F Ward No. 5620(5) and Street No. 2861 D and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the West by 40 feet Road on or towards the South by Plot No. 224 of the said Estate and on or towards the East and North by plot No. 228 of the said estate.

Dated this 4th day of March. 1947.

SUNKERSETT & VAIDYA,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 2390

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
T. & I. J.

Petition for Probate of the Will of RENUKABAI alias GANGABAI widow of Thakkar Gordhandas Mavji of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a widow, who prior to her death resided at Cavel Street outside the Fort of Bombay.
..... Deceased.

(1.) THAKKAR RANGILDAS BANDULAL of Vijapur Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Vijapur in Nizam State, (2.) THAKKAR DWARKADAS GANPATDAS, of Vijapur Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, residing at Vijapur in Nizam State. (3) VISHWANATH GANPATDAS of Vijapur Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Barrister-at-Law, residing at Aurangabad in Nizam State. (4) BIHARILAL HIRALAL SHAH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an Advocate, residing at Navlwadi outside the Fort of Bombay. (5.) KARSONDAS MOHANLAL GANDHY, of Bombay Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant, a Medical Practitioner, residing at Caval Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

The 14th day of February, 1947.

(Sd.) S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary &
Senior Master.
Messrs. KAMDAR AND CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys. 2398

HIGH COURT O.O.C.J.
Suit No. 2234 of 1940.

Messrs. MANMAL DEVICHAND CO., a Registered Firm
..... Plaintiffs.
Versus
DATTATRAY GANESH SAVARKAR, lately doing business as Messrs. R. Savarkar & Co., at No. 9, Bake House Lane, Fort. ..... Defendant

To,
The Defendant abovenamed,

TAKE NOTICE that the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a Suit in this Hon'ble Court praying for Order and Decree against you for the sum of Rs. 1,334-9-9 with interest on Rs. 865|- at the rate of 1½% p. m. from 16-12-1940 till judgment, costs of the suit and interest on Judgment at 6% p.a. till payment AND ALSO TAKE NOTICE that the Hon'ble Court has fixed the 18th day of March, 1947, for your appearance and for hearing and final disposal of the above suit; and in default of your appearance on the said day the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

WITNESS Sir LEONARD STONE, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay this 23rd day of January, 1945.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

N. R. NARAYAN IYER,
for Prothonotary
& Senior Master.

Sealed
N. R. NARAYAN AYER,
The 23rd day of January, 1945.
Messrs. DAMKEVALA AND CO.,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys. (2388)

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (FRIDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of an European gentleman and others at No. 126, Apollo Street, Fort, opp. Govt. Dock Yard of complete household and office furniture, Godrej Steel almirah, safe, Singer machine, Remington Standard Typewriter, dining, writing and dressing tables, chairs, show case, Chesterfield, almirah, bed, etc. (Sales Tax) T. 40213. BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 400 GROSS PLASTIC COMBS.

Under instructions from the Office concerned and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser M|s BENNETT & CO., will Today (THURSDAY), the 6th inst. at 3 P. M. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms: 400 gross plastic combs. Terms: 25% cash deposit. Purchasers will have to pay the sales tax.

BENNETT & CO.

QUICK EASE FOR CHILD'S COUGH

When your child develops a cold or cough, do this at once. Rub back and chest with Karsote Vapour Rub. Its heating warmth relieves chest congestion quickly. Its medicated vapours are breathed in through nose and mouth and clear the bronchial passages. Karsote Vapour Rub is the ideal treatment for all respiratory complaints. Use it for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats and Bronchial Affections. Obtainable everywhere, 9 Annas per jar.

KARSOTE VAPOUR RUB

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